## NATURAL SON;

A PLAY.

IN FIVE ACTS.

BY

AUGUSTUS VON KOTZEBUE (A.F.F.

Poet Laureat and Director of the Imperial Theatre at Vienna.

BEING THE ORIGINAL OF

LOVERS' VOWS,

NOW PERFORMING WITH UNIVERSAL APPLAUSE, AT THE

Theatre-Ropal, Cobent-Barden.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN

By ANNE PLUMPTRE.

(AUTHOR OF THE RECTOR'S SON, ANTOINETTE, &C.)

Who has prefixed

A PREFACE,

Explaining the Alterations in the Representation; and has

A LIFE OF KOTZEBUE.

DUBLIN:

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1798.

# TRANSLATORS PREKARE

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#### TRANSLATOR'S PREFACE.

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THE flattering Reception which the Natural Son, under the altered Title of LOVERS' VOWS, has experienced from an English Audience, in an abridged and mutilated State, affords reason to believe that a complete Translation of fo admirable a Drama will entitle itself to a fill higher degree of Public Approbation. The Natural Son, fince its first appearance in Germany, has uniformly ranked amongst the most favourite productions of the pen of its illustrious Author; its celebrity had long attracted the notice of the Translator, and a perufal of it satisfied her, that it was one of those brilliant Dramatic Meteors, whose lustre ought to be extended from the German to the English horizon.

Her original design was to adapt it to the London Stage, and with this view she actually proceeded

proceeded in the Translation; when, however, the had made confiderable progress, the tearns that her defign had been already anticipated; and that a Translation by a foreign Gentleman had been placed in the hands of Mrs. Inchbald, by the Manager of Covent Garden Theatre, for the purpose of being adapted to representation Sansfied, therefore, that the Work was in much more able hands, the totally relinquished her defign.

to the will st ence be candid and interest to

On the first night of the representation of Loven's Vows, the attended the Theatre, and felt much surprised at the extent of the Alterations and Omiffions which had been made. She readily admitted that these Alterations might have been necessary to accommodate the Play to the tafte of an English Audience. Still, however, as the was fatisfied that the Piece had been divested of many of its principal Beauties, and that it did not reflect the Mind, the Principles, and the Genius of Kotzebue-the felt herfelf irrefistibly prompted to present her favourite Author to the Public, in the Form he had chosen Montheet I want to be to the tell

for himself; anxious that, as a Dramatic Writer he should be brought to a fair trial at the bar of criticism. She wished him to be exhibited in his own native garb, not, as he emphatically expresses himself, in his Presace, "in the borrowed Plumage of others." It has, therefore, been her defire, that the Public might be enabled to seel the Merits of the Author, and appreciate the value of the Alterations and appreciate the value of the Alterations and become

It will at once be candid and useful to enumerate the chief points of Variation between the Play, as represented, and in its original form.

According and Opinions which and bene

The most effential deviation respects the important comic character of the Count von der Mulde, or Cassel, which scarcely possesses a single seature of the original. As it stands here, the Reader will observe that it is an exquisitely finished and highly-wrought portrait of a German Coxcomb. Whether this character might have been relished by an English Audience the Translator will not pretend to decide; her own judgment

judgment, however, leads her to think that it would have had much more effect in its original, than in its altered state. Divefted of all its marked features as a German Coxcomb, particularly of the French phrases so appropriate to that character, yet not wholly transformed into an English Petit Maitre, we fearcely understand among what description of persons he is intended to be classed The Baron indeed calls him a complete Monkey, but the fmart repartees put into his mouth, feem wholly inconfiftent, with the fmall talents bespoken by that appellation. This very appellation, however, is a deviation tion from the original, where he is called and Coxcomb; but perhaps this arose from vacation mistake of the Translator's, between Laffen (a Coxcomb) and Affen (an Ape). Moreover, from being one of the most prominent personages in the Play, and designed as a forcie ble contrast to the plain and grave, but elevated character of Frederick, he is now degraded into a subordinate state, which leaves the performance without a due share of comic interest, and the happy effect of the contrast is lost. The last scene between him and the Baron,

is made to bear too much refemblance to that where Frederick discovers himself to the Baron as his son, and consequently has a tendency to weaken the effect of the latter scene, which ought to have been preserved as the most impressive of the whole Play.

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The Amelia in Loven's Vows, for far from being the artles innocent child of Nature, drawn by Kotzebue, appears a forward country shoyden, who deviates in many instances from the established utages of fociety, and the decorums of her fex. In a manner wholly unwarranted by the original. The most amiable traits in her character are diftorted and disguised, by a pertness which greatly detracts from the efteem which her benevolent conduct would inspire. Perhaps the latter may be better fuited to representation, before an Ength Audience, but in the elofet, the Amelia of Kotzebue must excite the Bronger degree of interest.

To the alterations in the character of the Butler, the Translator can give her unqualified approbation. He appears as decidedly a gainer

a gainer by the garb in which Mrs. Inchbald has equipped him, as the Count and Amelia are lofers. This improvement, in some degree, atones for the loss of humourous effect in the character of the Count; the doggrel verses are most happily introduced, and the Translator is sensible that those given from the original Play, will, in comparison, appear insipid and desective in broad humour.

of the Translation put into Missa Incheald's bands.

In the fifth Scene of the first Act, the benevolence of the Country Girl is not sufficiently displayed, through the omission of the passage in which she gives some milk to the fainting Wilhelmina.

The fixth and feventh Scenes of the First A&, and the fifth Scene of the fourth A&, are wholly suppressed.

The fourth Scene in the fourth A& opens very abruptly, in consequence of the freedom with

with which the pruning-knife has been wielded by lopping off the first half. The rest of the omiffions confift of occasional curtailments in her speeches and dialogue.

The Translation here given is from the genuine Leipsick Edition, published by the Author in 1791. Of the very great reputation which this Play has acquired upon the continent, fome idea may be formed from the circumstance, that, prior to the appearance of that publication, no less than twelve spurious and imperfect Editions had been published at Neuwied, Frankfort, Cologne, and Leipfick.

ANNE PLUMPTRE.

London, Od. 15, 1798.

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#### DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

NATURALSON

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Performed by

BARON VON WILDELHEIN, a Colonel out of farvices - Mr. MURRAY. AMELIA, his Daughter, - Mrs.H. JOHNSTON. The PASTOR of the Parish, in which lies the Baron's Effate, performed under the Name of of ARNAUD, - - Mr. H. JOHNSTON. COUNT VON DER MULDEN THE STREET performed under the Name of hearth out to COUNT CASSEL, . - Mr. KNIGHT. WILHELMINA BOETT-CHER, performed under the Name of AGATHA FRI-Mrs. Johnston. BOURG. FREDERICK BOETTCHER, a young Soldier, performed un- mit mirest OT & der the Name of FREDE-RICK FRIBOURG, - - Mr. Pope. A Cottager, performed under the Name of HUBERT, - Mr. POWEL.

COTTAGER'S WIFE, - - Mrs. DAVENPORT.

CHRISTIAN, Butler in the Baron's Family. - - - Mr. MUNDEN. A FARMER. A LABOURER. A STANDED DELLE STAND MAY A Young Country GIRL, and order yell day to A lew. A HUNTSMAN . . Storest ges wor yell town

SERVANTS and HUNTSMEN.

### NATURAL SON;

OR.

atterformed by

### A.C. alog W. O Vent & R & VOLANT

EARON VON WILDELHER

The Paston of the Parish in

performed under the Name of ARNAUD, IL T 3 M. H. JOHNSTON

SCENE I. The Highway leading to a Town. The Road runs through a finall Village, the last Houses of which we in Sight. A public House on the Right.

Enter LANDLORD from the Public House, pulling WILHBLMINK out by the Arms.

#### PARDERICK BOFT-GEOLGHAL

No staying here, woman, no staying here!—It is the fair to day in the village, and as the country people pass by with their wives and children, they'll be coming in, and I shall want every corner of my house.

Withel. Will you thrust a poor fick woman out

Land. I do not thruft you out?

Wilhel. Your unkindness breaks my heart.

Land. It is no fuch mighty hardship.

Wilhel. I have fpent my last penny with you.

Land. You have—and because it was your last,

Wilkel. I can work.

Land. Why you can scarcely move your hands, Wilhel. My strength will return.

Land. Well, then you may return hither.

Wilhel.

Wilhel. But what will become of me in the mean

Land. It is fine weather—you may be any where. Wilhel. Who will clothe me flould this my only wretched garment be wet through with dew and rain? god on we manow and rain?

Land. He who clothes the lilies of the field.

Wilhell Who will give me a morfel of bread to appeale my hunger?

Land. He who feeds the fowls of the zir.

Wilheld Hard hearted man! thou knowest that I have fasted ever since yesterday morning.

Land. The fick can eat but little—eating is not

Wilhel. I will faithfully and honourably pay for

Land. By what means ?--- the times are hard, ...

Wilhel. My fate is also hard:

the road is full of passengers—beg a small matter of some pitiful heart.

Wilhel Beg !- No-I will rather flarve !

Land. That's the great lady indeed!—but many an honest woman has begged for all that. Only try; custom makes every thing easy.

(WILHELMIN & fits down on a fione under a tree.)

Land. And here comes fomebody—I'll teach you how to begin.

SCENE II. Enter a Labourer with his implements, passing along the road.

Land (to the Peafant) Good day !

Lab. Good day 1

Land. Neighbour Nicolas, won't you please to believe a small matter upon a poor woman. (The Labourer passes off) That won't do. The poor devil must work himself for his daily pay. But here comes our fat Farmer, who every Sunday puts some money into the poor's box; I'll lay a wager he gives you something.

SCENE

SCENE III. Enter a jolly loking FARMER; such services of the state of

wined. Who will clothe me should be westberd in Land. Good day, Mr. Farmenhaffine weatherd who begs alma a your fits a poor fick woman, who begs alma to who clothes the life of the who clothes the life.

Farmeric Is the snot afhamed of chestelf A She is fill young; the can work. She has had the fever of only of the has had the fever of the had the had the fever of the had the had the had the fever of the had the had

famen Aye, one man work one's fingeral tauthe tones; one may to hard enough now again. The fick can can but he will enough

Land. Only bestow a small matter on her tothe

but brood over his old dollars le But stalking of brooding, it comes into my head that my old hen hatches ro day—Limust make shall and look after here—(Goes into the house ) and a had hand

SCENE IV. WILHELMINK alone.—Her clothes arretched, her countenance bearing marks of Sickness and Sorrow, yet fill retaining traces of Beauty.

an honeif woman has dagged, for all that, Only

Wilhelmina. O God! thou knowest that it was never thus with me while I had wherewithal to give! — Dearest God; thou who hast hitherto sheltered me from despair, accept my thanks. Oh that I could but work again but this fever has so shaken me—did my Frederick know that his mother hangered!—Ah, lives he still, or does a weight of earth now cover him?—Ah, no, not—God forbid! Lexist only to see him once more.—Thou author of my woes, I will not curse thee; heaven suffer thee to prosper, if it can grant prosperity to the seducer of innocence!—Should chance conduct thee this way, shoulds thou, amid

these rags, beneath this forrow-stricken form, recognize the forme of blooming Wilhelmina what must be the feelings?—Ah, I hunger; had I but a morsel of bread, but patience; here on the highway I cannot long be suffered to want.

SCENE V. A young Country Girl enters earrying eggs and milk to market—the passes briskly on, but feeing WILHELMINN, flops and Speaks.

of his treat by his fuperflition. But here con control Girl, God preferve you of a stoother a Te work of the control of the co

Withel. I thank you kindly !- Ah, dearest child, hast thou not a morfel of bread to give to a poor woman?

Country Girl. (with looks of compassion.) Bread!

Wilhel. Alas, I am.

Country Gil. Ah, dearest God!—and I have no money, and I have eaten the very last morsel of my breakfast.—But I will hasten to the town, sell my milk and eggs, and when I return I will give you a Dreyer. But, now I think of it, all that time you will still be hungry.—Will you drink a little of my milk?

Wilhel. O, yes! and thank you kindly, tender-

hearted girl.

Country Girl. Well, drink! drink! (the holds the welfel up to her with much kindness) Won't you have any more redrink again it you like, you are heartily welcome.

Wilhel. Heaven reward you !- you have quite

revived me.

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Country Girl. I am heartily glad of it; (gives her a friendly nod) good day, mother! God protect you!

[Exit finging.

Wilhel. (looking after her) Such once was 1-like her, brifk and joyous, and awake to pity.

About a half penny English. " man's season

his A samed to be of those to be a state SCENE?

there rags, beneath this forrow-friches with his Gun what must be the to to to the and the the the total

Wilhelmina. Good Tport to you honell man!

Huntsman. (a) he passes on) Damnation! must I be crossed on my way by an old woman at my first setting out!—I shall have no buck to day. The devil fetch you, you old witch.

Wilhel. That fellow varnishes over the hardness of his heart by his superstition.—But here comes another—a Jew—Ah, if I could beg—of him would I ask relief, for Christians do but profess humanity.

SCENE VII. Enter a Jew, who is about to puft on, but feeing WILHELMINA, flops and enamines her countenance.

Wilhelmina. God blefs you!

Jew. A thouland thanks, poor woman !-- you feem very ill.

Wilhel. I have a feyer. wone sage bas shi

Jew. (feeling hastily in his pocket, whence he takes out a small purse, and gives her some money.) Here, take this, 'tis all I can spare, I have not much myself.

[Exit.

Wilhel. (much affected calls after him)—A thoufand thanks! a thousand thanks!—Was I wrong? Did my expectation deceive me?—the creed has no influence upon the heart.

SCENE VIII. FREDERICK enters with his Knapfack at his Back, walks brifkly on, humming a tune: I as he approaches, he observes the Sign of the Public House, and stops.

Frederick. Humph!—to drink!—it is very hot to-day.—but let me first examine my purse.—(rakes out some pieces of money, which he contemplates as he holds them in his hand). Yes, to be sure there will be enough to pay for a breakfast and a dinner, and by evening, please God, I hope to be at home. Come, B 3

then, I am very thirsty—Holla, Landlord! (he fees Wilhelmina) But what have we here? a poor sick woman, pining, consuming away—she does not beg, but her situation asks affistance, and should we always wait to give till we are entreated?—sye! fye!—we must forego the drinking, else shall we have nothing left for dinner; be it so!—To perform a good action satisfies both hunger and thirst.—There! (goes to her with a view to give her the money, which he was holding between his singers to pay for his liquor.)

Wilhel. (looks at him fledfaftly, then gives a loud

(hrick) Frederick!

Fred. (flarts, gazes at her earneflly, throws away his money, knapfack, hat, flick, whatever encumbers him, and falls into her arms) Mother!!! (buth remain speechless some time—Frederick first recovers himself and proceeds)—Mother! Good heavens! to find you in this state!—Mother!—what is the matter!—speak!

Wilhel. (trembling) I cannot-speak-dear son!

-dear Frederick!

Fred. Recover yourfelf, dear, dear mother! (he refls her head open his breaft) Recover yourfelf! how you tremble!—you are fainting.

Withel. I am fo weak-my head is fo giddy-the

whole of yetlerday I had nothing to eat !

Fred. (flarting up, wildly, and covering his face with both hands) Ah, my God! (heruns to his knapfack, tears it open, and takes out a piece of bread) here is bread! (collects together the money which he had thrown away, and adds to it what remained in his porket) here is my little store of money, and my coat, my cloak, my arms, I'll fell them all. Ah, mother, mother, —Holla, Landlord! (hancks baship at the public honse).

Landlord. (looking out in the window) What's the

matter?

Fred. A bottle of wine here!—quick!—dif-

Land.

Fred. Yes, yes!

Land. And for whom?

Fred. For me !- the devil !- make hafte !

Land. Well, well - but, Mr. Soldier, can you pay for it? is money! but make halte, or I'll

break every window in your boufe.

Land. Patience, patience! (he huis the window) Fred. (to his mether). Fasted the whole day !fasted!-and I had wherewithal to eat!-I had meat and wine ferved up to me yesterday evening at the inn, while my mother hungered!-Oh, God! how is all my promifed joy embittered!

Wilhel. Be comforted, dear Frederick !- I fee thee again - I am now well - I have been very ill

-I fearcely hoped ever to fee thee more.

fred. Ill! and I was not with you! - Well, hever will I leave you more. See, I am become tall, and firong, I will work for your support.

#### Enter LANDLORD with a boile and glaft.

Land. There is wine-of precious growth; a glorious bottles tis only Reanconian wine to be fure, but it is four enough to pals for good old Wither I am to weak -- my head as to giadlined

Fred. Bring it hither !- What does the traff

coff (flatting up vailely, said government the Land Traft! call one of the most precio gifts of heaven traft! good friend, my wine is no trafh; I have befides another delicious French wine in my cellar, ave, you ought to taffe that, for rich, fo lufcious, when you have emptied the glafe it looks dyed all over fuch a fine red. [Frederick impatiently attempts to fnatch the bottle from bim) Come, come, I must have the money first? this bottle cofts half a guilder".

Fred. (Gives him all his money) There! there! (pours our fome for his mother, who drinks, and eass a

ricce of bread with it.)

Land.

Land. (counting over the money) It is one dreyer fliort, but however one ought to be compassionate.

To revive a poor lick woman, one may overlook such a thing; but take care of the bottle, and do not break the glass, there's a fine German verse engraved upon it.

Wilhel. I thank thee kindly, dearest Frederick, wine is reviving, and wine, from the hands of a fon,

gives new life. Fred. Don't exhauft yourfelf by talking, mo-

ther; recover yourfelf.

Wilhel, Tell me then how has it fared with you for thefe laft five years?

Fred. Good and ill jumbled together; one day

twas all plenty, the next nothing at all.

Walkel. 'Tis a long time fince you have written

to me.

Arrest .

Fred. Ah dearest mother, 'tis a hard matter for a poor soldier to afford the money for postage, only think of the distance—it takes half a year's pay, and you know one must live. And then I always thought within myself, my mother is strong and healthy, may as well wait a few weeks longer; and fo I elayed it from one week to another. - But I hope ou'll forgive me, dearest mother.

Wilhel. We eafily forgive neglect when the anxiety it occasions is no longer felt. Have you

then obtained your discharge?

Fred. No. I have only procured leave of abence for a few months for a particular reason; but you want me—I will continue with you.

Wilhel. There is no occasion, dear Frederick,your visit will restore my health, and renew my vigour, then shall I be able again to work, and you may return to your regiment; I would not be a hindrance to your fortune. But it feems you have obtained leave of absence for a particular reafor-Did you not fay fo :- may I know this reaion? for the free to the first to the field to the

Allega areas examine and the

Bred. O yes, dear mother !- liften, and I will relate it.—When I left you five years ago, you oquipped me excellently with clothes, and linen, and money, but one trifle you forgot, - the certificate of my birth. I was at that time a giddy, thoughtless lad of fifteen, and this never occurred to me, but it has fince occasioned me much yexation. Many times have I been heartily wears of a foldler's buffling life, and was defirous of obtaining my discharge, that I might apply myself to learn some reputable trade, but whenever I mentioned this subject to any tradesman, faying, " Good Sir, I with to bind myfelf to you to learn your trade," the first question always was, where's the certificate of your birth?" That fettled the point at once. I was vexed and continued a foldier, for in that profession they only ask, whether all is right about the heart; the certificate of birth is of no more account than the diploma of nobility. But Bill this brought me into many unpleasant scrapes. My comrades sound this out, and if any of them wished to teize me, or were intoxicated, they would fneer at me, and make ill-natured speeches, and endeavour to irrithe me, Twice I was even compelled to fight, and was put under arreft. My captain frequently. admonished me-and at last about five weeks ago, when another of these quarrels happened, he called me to him in his own room-(Oh mother. my captain is a fine charming man)-" Boettcher," faid he, "I am forry to learn, that you are continually getting into quarrels and incurring punishment, for in other respects I am entremel fatisfied with your fervice, and have a good opinion of you. The ferjeant has informed me of the caufe. I'll tell ion what-write home and defire that your certificate may be fent; or if you are inclined to go and fetch it yourfelf. I will give you leave of ablence for a few months,—the time of exercifing is over "—Oh, mother, your form hovered before my eyes, as he spoke so kindly. I

killed his hand, and stammered out my thanks. He prefented me with a dollar Go, my lad. faid he, " may your journey be prosperous, and remember to return aville proper time! - Now, mother, you feed am here, and this is the whole of the story and is all a crime the is incaprote at to

Wilhel droho had tiffened to his narrative with embarraffment.) And you are come hither, dear Fret derick to fetch the ceptificate of your birth? tab.

Withela Oh heavens boog bis audig any studies

Fred What is the matter? (Wilhelming burffs into sears) for God's fake, what is the matter? Wilhel, Alas, there is no fuch certificate! stally

lighted an forming my rulic mind, wo Harbandon

Wilhel Thou art - a-Natural Son Fred: Indeed and who then is my father?

Wilhel Ah! the wildness of your looks torcelerve, i became a 1 sm satus

Fred frecovering himself, and speaking mildly and offectionately & Be not alarmed, dearest mother !fill I am your fon-tell me only who is my father? Withel, When you left me five years ago, you were too young to be entrulted with fuch a fecret. Now your maturer years demand my confidence. You are grown to man's estate, and are moreover worthy the name of man. My fair maternal hopes have not deceived me. Ah, I have heard full often, how confolatory, how reviving it is to the spirits of the afflicted to meet with one to whom their wrongs may be imparted. The tears which your fufferings draw from the eyes of another, affnage the anguish of your own. Thanks, thanks be to God, the hour is arrived, in which I can enjoy this confolation; my fon is my confidant, be he also my judge, for a ftrict judge I must deprecate, but my fon will not be severe on me.-

Fred. Speak, dearest mother! lay open your whole heart bto bony ruo to enugat east

flyer hairs feen to fland before my eyes, ago,

Wilkel. Ab, my fon, I will tell you all; and yet thame almost chains my tongues do not then look at me potention ad various may tem a so had

Fred. Know I not well the heart of my mothers accurred be the thought that would condemn her for a weakness—of a crime she is incapable.

Wilhel You village the fpire of whole church you fee at a distance, is the place of my birthe In that church was I baptized, and there also was I instructed in the first rudiments of our faith. My parents were pious and good cottagers; poor, but honest. When I was fourteen years old I chanced one day to be feen by the lady of the castle: I pleafed her, the took me to her manfion, and delighted in forming my ruftic mind. She put good books into my hands: I was instructed in French and mulic; my ideas and capacities developed themselves, but so also did my vanity s Yes, under the appearance of referve, I became a vain filly girl. I had just attained my seventeenth year, when the fon of my benefactress, who was in the Saxon fervice, obtained leave of absence, and came to wifit us; it was the first time of my feeing him; he was a handsome and seductive youth; he talked to me of love, of marriage; he was the first man who had paid homage to my charms: Ab, Frederick, do not look at me, I cannot go on.

Fred. (casts down his eyes, and presses her hand to

his heart-both paufe)

Wilhel. I, too credulous creature, was beguiled of my innocence! he seigned the most ardent love — promised me marriage after the death of his aged mother—swore eternal saith and constancy. Alas! and I forgot my pious parents, the precepts of our worthy pastor, the kindness of my softermother—Ah Frederick, Frederick, often as I cast my eyes towards the tower of yonder church, so often does the figure of our good old pastor with his silver hairs seem to stand before my eyes, as he appeared when for the first time I went to conses-

fion .- How did my young heart then flutter-how full was I of virtue and elevated devotion-Oh, at that time, certain of triumph, I had courage frankly to acknowledge every failing .- How, oh Heavens! how could it be possible, that a wild, unthinking youth, thould, by a few idle words and glances, efface that deep, deep impression ! yet so it was-I became pregnant. We were both awakened from our fweet intoxication, and thurddered at the fearful prospect of the future. I had put every thing to the bazard-he only had to fear the anger of his mother, a good, but inexorably strict woman. How tenderly did he conjure me, how affectingly did he entreat of me, nor to betray him !-- How feducingly, how ardently did he promise hereafter to make me amends for alland fo dearly did I love him, that I gave him my word, to conceal the name of my feducer,—to bury his image in my heart, and patiently to endure, for his fake, whatever forrow might be in flore for me. - Alas, 'tis much indeed that I have fuffered!-He departed, fatisfied-meanwhile the time of my delivery approached—I could no longer conceal my fituation-Ab, I was feverely dealt with for perfitting in my refufal to name the father of my child. - I was driven indignantly from the house, and when I came to the door of my afflicted parents, there 100 was I denied admittance My father upbraided me bitterly, and even was about to curfe me, when m mother tore him nastrly away. She foon returned-threw me a crooked dollar, which the wore about her neck. and wept; fince that time I never have feen them. But the dollar I have still (the flexos it) I have fuffered hunger rather than part with this! ( he gazes on it some sime kiffes it, and it ores it to its place.) Without a house in which to hide my head, without money, w thout friends, I wandered a whole hight in the open fields. Once I had arrived at the river fide, there where flands the mill, and forely was I tempted to throw my felf in under the mil)-

mill-wheel, thus at once to end my mifery. But immediately the image of the worthy Paftor prefented itself before me with his gentle, venerable mein-I started back, and looked around me to fee whether he were not behind me-The thought of him, and of his precepts, awakened my confidence-morning came on, I refolved to go to his house. He received me affectionately, uttered not a fingle reproach-" What is done," he faid, "is done! Heaven pardons the penitent-reform then, my daughter, and all may yet be well. Here in this village, however, thou must not remain; that will be to thee a continued mortification, and a scandal to my parishioners but"-and here he put a piece of gold into my hand, together with a letter which he had written in my behalf, - " go to the town, my daughter, feek out an old and refpectable widow, to whom this letter is directed. with her thou wilt be fafe, and the will befides give thee instruction in what manner to obtain an honest livelihood."-With these words he laid his hand upon my forehead, and giving me his bleffing, promited also to endeavour to forcen my father -Ah, I feemed now to receive new life!-On my way to the town I reconciled myfelf with my Creator, and folemnly wowed never again to deviate from the path of virtue that vow I have firely kept, fo far may you ftill respect me, my Frederick. (Frederick presses her filently in his arms, after a paufe fhe proceeds) Your birth was the caufe of much forrow, and much joy-Twice did I write to your father, but God only knows whether he received the letters, no answer have I ever obtained.

Fred. (Hastily) No answer!

Wilhel. Be calm! my fon, be calm!—It was in time of war, his regiment was then in the service, —all was buftle and confusion throughout the whole country,—the troops of three different powers pursued each other alternately; how easily then might letters be lost; No, he certainly never

fion.—How did my young heart then flutter—how full was I of virtue and elevated devotion—Oh, at that time, certain of triumph, I had courage frankly to acknowledge every failing .- How, oh Heavens! how could it be possible, that a' wild, and glances, efface that deep, deep impression! yet fo it was-I became pregnant. We were both awakened from our fweet intoxication, and fluiddered at the fearful prospect of the future. I had put every thing to the bazard-he only had to fear the anger of his mother, a good, but inexorably frict woman. How tenderly did he conjure me, how affectingly did he entreat of me, nor to betray him !-- How feducingly, how ardently did he promise hereafter to make me amends for alland fo dearly did I love him, that I gave him my word, to conceal the name of my feducer,-to bury his image in my heart, and patiently to endure, for his fake, whatever forrow might be in flore for me. - Alas, 'tis much indeed that I have fuffered !- He departed, fatisfied - meanwhile the time of my delivery approached-I could no longer conceal my fituation-Ab, I was leverely dealt with for perfitting in my refufal to name the father of my child. - I was driven indignantly from the house, and when I came to the door of my afflicted parents, there 100 was I denied admittance My father opbraided me bitterly, and even was about to curfe me, when m mother tore him nastily away. She foon returned-threw me a crooked dollar, which the wore about her neck. and wept; fince that time I never have feen them. But the dollar I have still (the there it) I have fuffered hunger rather than part with this! ( he gazes on it some time kiffes it, and re ores it to its place.) Without a house in which to hide my head, without money, w thout friends, I wandered a whole hight in the open fields. Once I had arrived at the river fide, there where flands the mill, and forely was I tempted to throw myfelf in under the mill-

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received mine, for he was no villain. Since then indeed. I have never troubled him; it might be pride, or call it what you pleafe, but I thought that if he had not forgotten me, he would certainly feek information concerning me,-learn from our pastor whither I was retired, and come to fee me, but alas, he came not, and fome years after I even heard (the fighs deeply) + that he was married. Thus was I compelled to bid farewell to my last ray of hope; in filence and solitude I inhabited an indigent cottage, where I gained a livelihood by the work of my hands, and by inffructing the neighbouring children in what I had learnt at the castle. You, my dearest Frederick, were my only joy; and on your education I beflowed all that I could spare from the necessaries of food and cloathing. My diligence was not ill repaid; you were a good boy; only your wildness, your youthful fire, your love for a foldier's life. and defire to ramble about the world, occasioned me many a heart ache: at last I thought it must be as God pleases! Is it the boy's destination? I will not hinder him, though my heart should break at the separation. Five years ago therefore, I suffered you to depart, giving you at that time, all that I could poffibly spare, perhaps more than I ought to have spared, but then I was in health. and when that is the case, one is too apt to think one shall never be fick. Indeed had I continued well, I had earnt still much more than I wanted for myself, had been a rich woman for one in my situation, and still, dear Frederick, had fent you every year a Christmas present. But I was attacked by a lingering fickness-there ended my earningsmy little store scarcely sufficed for physician, nurse and medicines, and I was obliged a sew days ago, to turn my back upon my poor little cottage, as I had no longer wherewithal to pay the rent. My only resource was to totter along the road with this stick, this bag, and these rags,

and folicit a morfel of bread from the charity of

those who happened to pass by.

Fred. Ah, if your Frederick had suspected this, how bitter would have been every morsel he eat; every drop that he drank. Well, God be thanked! I am here again, you are alive, and I will remain with you; I will not on any account leave you; and I will write thus to my Captain. Let him take it as he will, let him revile it as defertion, I will not stir from my mother. Alas! however, I have not learnt any art, any trade, but I have a pair of nervous arms, I can guide the plough, I can handle the stail; I will hire myself as a day-labourer, and at night copy writings for some lawver; for thanks to you, my good mother, I write a fair and legible hand. Oh, all will go well! God will help us, for he supports those who honor their parents.

What princess could offer me an equivalent for

fuch fon?

Fred. One thing you have still forgotten, mo-

Wilhel Baron-Wildenhain.

Fred. And he lives on this effate?

Withel. There once lived his mother, but the is dead. He bimself married a noble heires in Franconia, and as I am assured, has, to please her, for ever forsaken his native country. Here in the mean time lives a Steward who manages the estate

at his pleafure.

Ered. I will hasten to the Baron my father, boldly face him, and bear you upon my back to him. How great is the distance of Franconia? from twenty to thirty miles\*: only so far has he removed himself, and has he escaped from his conscience at so short a distance? Truly, a lazy creeping kind of a conscience, twenty years has

<sup>\*</sup> A German mile is equal to about five English.

it been crawling after him, and not yet overtaken him!—Oh, fye, fye!—Wherefore must I know my father, when my father is not an honest man? My heart was satisfied with a mother, a mother who has taught me to love, and why should I know a father who will teach me to hate?—No, I will not seek him!—Let him penain where he is, and seast and pamper himself till his last hour, and then he may see how he has prepared himself to meet his God. Is it not true, mother, that we need him not? We will—but what is the matter? your countenance is changed!—Mother, what is the matter?

Wilhel, (very weak and almost fainting) Nothing! nothing!—my joy!—too much talking!—I wish

to be quiet a while.

Fred. My God! I never till now perceived that we were in the highway! (he knocks at the door of the public house) Halloo! Landlord!

Land. (at the window) Well, what is the mat-

ter now?

Fred. Here, I want a bed in an instant for this

poor woman.

Ha, ha, ha!—Last night she lay in the stall with my cattle, and has bewitched them all! (Shuts the window.)

Fred. (taking up a flone in a rage) Cursed scoundrel! (he looks at his mother and drops the stone again) Ah, my poor mother! (he knocks in despairing anguish at a cottage door which stands further in the back ground) Halloo! halloo!

## SCENE IX. Enter a COTTAGER from the House.

Cottager. God preserve you!-What do you want?

Frederick. Good friend look at this poor wo-

is my mother. Do pray let her have a corner in your house, where she may rest for half and hour. I beg it for God's sake, and heaven will reward

vou:

Cot. Hold your tongue, I entreat!—I underfland you perfectly well (speaking to somebody in
the house) Bet, make up the bed there, quickly;
you can lay the boy upon the bench in the mean
time: (to Frederick) Don't tell me a long flory
again about God rewarding, and heaven ptying;
if God is to pay all such trisles, he'll have enough
to do indeed. Come, quick, support her, let us
lead her in gently. A bed, as good as I can give
her, she shall have; but indeed she will not find
much in my house besides. (They lead her into the
cottage)

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#### ACT II.

#### meneral purity of the state of the state of the SCENE I. A Room in the Cottage.

WILHELMINA, FREDERICK, the Cottager and his Wife.

WILHELMINA fits on a wooden Stool, with her Head Supported on her Son's Breaft.

FREDERICK (Speaking to the Cottager and Wife, as they are bused about the Cottage.)

#### FREDERICK.

DEAR good people, have you nothing then? Nothing strengthening? nothing reviving? Wife. Run, husband, to our neighbour at the at the public house, and fetch a bottle of wine.

Fred. Ah, that will not do! his wine is as bad . as his heart. She has already tried that, and I

fear it has proved poison to her.

Cottager. Go and fee, wife, whether the black hen has not laid an egg. A new laid egg, boiled

Wife. Or a few ripe currants-

Cottager. Or the best thing that I havepiece of bacon.

Wife. Or there's about half a pint of brandy

flanding in the dairy.

Fred. (much affected) God blefs you and reward you for your kind-heartedness!-Do you hear, mother? (Wilhelmina nods her head)-Do you like any of these things? (Wilhelmina makes a motion with

with her hand declining them) She does not fancy them—is there no physician in the neighbour-hood?

Cottager. There's a hoese doctor lives in the vil-

lage-but I never in my life faw any other.

Fred. Oh God, what shall I do!—she will die in my arms—merciful God, take pity on me— Kind people pray for us—pray, I entreat you! I cannot pray myself.

Wilhel! (with a broken voice) Be comforted dear Frederick-I am well-I am only faint,

very faint-a glass of good wine-

Fred. Yes, mother! immediately mother—directly! But, O God, where shall I proture it!—no money—none, not a doit.

Wife. Look you here, husband-did you carry the money for the rent yesterday to the

fleward?

What can be done!—It is true, as I am an honest man, that I have not a fingle doit in the house.

Fred. I will—I will beg—and if they will not give me—I will rob!—Good people take care of my poor mother—do what you are able!—give her what help you can!—I will foon return. (Rushes out of the house)

### SCENE II. WILHELMINA, the Cottager, and his Wife.

Cottager. Should he but step to our pastor, he'll give something for certain.

Wilhel. Does the worthy pastor then still live?
Wife. Alas, no!—The good old gentleman!—
it has pleased God to take him—he died two years
ago, worn out and weary of life.

Cottager. He went out like a lamp.

Wife. (wiping her eyes) We have reason enough to weep for him.

Cottager. (with tears also) He was our father. Wilhel. (extremely affected) Our father!

Wife. We shall never have such another.

Coilager. Well, well, let every man have his deferts—we must not disparage any body. Our

prefent paftor is also a worthy good man.

Corrager. 'Tis true, one can't look up to him with quite so much respect—our hearts don't take to him so readily—but our old pastor himself, you know, was once young.

Wife. (10 Wilhelmina) This gentleman was tutor in the family, and my lord the Baron was so well-satisfied with him, that he made him our pastor.

Cottager. And well he might be fatisfied: for to be fure our young lady, God bless her, is a

charming affable creature.

church, she nods her head round to all the countrywomen, first to one and then to another.

Cottager. And when the comes into the pew, the holds her fan before her face, and prays with fuch

devotion!

Wife. And during the fermon, the never once turns away her eyes from the paftor.

Wilhel. (with emotion) And who is this young;

lady?

Cottager. The daughter of my lord the Baron.

Wilhel. Is the here then?

Wife. Here!—yes, to be fure!—did not you know that?—Next Friday it will be five weeks fince his lordship made his entry into the Castle, bag and baggage.

Wilhel, Baron Wildenhain? Wife. Yes, my lord himself.

Wilhel. And his lady?

Cottager. Oh, no; her ladyship is dead. They lived some hundred miles off, in Franconia; and while

while her ladyship was alive, my lord never came amongst us. That has frequently been a great loss to us (Speaking in a fort of whisper.) She was a proud kind of lady, with a heap of fancies. Well, well, we should not speak ill of the dead. The Baron is still a very good kind of gentleman;—fcarcely had my lady closed her eyes, when he resolved immediately to leave the place, and returned to Wildenhain. And well he might, for this is his native place;—here he grew up to manhood; many a time has he joined in our rural sports, and has often danced with my wife on a Sunday-evening under the lime trees.—Don't you remember it, Bet?

Wife. O yes, to be fure, I may well remember it. The young gentleman used to wear a red coat, and fine buckles set with sparkling stones.

Cottager. Afterwards, indeed, when he became an officer, he turned out rather wild; but young folks must fow their wild oats; the foil was naturally good, but the richest earth, you know, will sometimes bear weeds.

Wife. But do you remember, busband, what a piece of work he made with Boettcher's Minny?

—That was not good.

Cottager. Hush, wife! we must not being up such old stories. Besides, we don't know that he was the father of her child; she never said so.

Wife. Well, for all that, I'd lay my Sunday gown and laced cap that he was the man, and no-body else.—No, no, husband, you must not defend that—that was wicked. Who knows whether the poor creature has not died of hunger and grief—and her poor father, old Boettcher, he might have lived longer, if he had not been so heart-broken about it. (Wilhelming faints)

Cottager. (first perceiving her) Bet! Bet!-Help!
Zounds, Help!

Wife. Ah! my God!-poor woman!

Cottager. Quick, quick, carry her into the chamber; lay her on the bed—and then we'll go and fetch the pastor, for she scarcely can live till morning.

[They carry her in:

SCENE III. A Room in the BARON's Caftles

The Tea table is fet out, a lighted Candle and a Roll of Wax toper on the table.

The BARON enters in his night-geren, a grien

Baron. Sleeps the Count still?
Servent. No, my lord; his hair is already dressed.

Raron. I suspessed for the whole house is scented with poudre a la Marechalle. Call my daughter hither. (The Servant goes out, the Baron fills his pipe, and lights it ) -It feems to me that the old privy counsellor has faddled me with a complete coxcomb; whatever he fays and does, is as filly and conceited as his countenance.-No, I will not be precipitate-my Amelia is too dear to me for that;-I must first know the young gentleman a little better, and not for the fake of an ancient; friendship make my daughter unhappy. The poor girl innocently fays yes, and the will do as her father pleases, and he understands these things better than herfelf. Pith, pity indeed, that the girl was not a boy !- Pity that the name of Wildenhain must be extinct, even as the flame which I now blow out-(He blows out the candle with which he had lighted his pipe) -All my fine effate, my glorious prospects, my honest, well conditioned tenants, -all, all must pass into foreign hands!-'tis to be. regretted-much to be regretted!

SCENE

#### SCENE IV. Enter AMELIA in a loofe morning dreft.

Amelia. (kiffing the Baron's hand) Good morrow, dear father.

Baron. Good morrow, my daughter. You have flept well, I hope?

Amelia. Oh! Yes.

Baron. You have, indeed, flept well? Not been at all difturbed?

Amelia. No-only the gnats made rather a hum-

ming in my care, in the

Baron. The gnats! Well, that does not much fignify. We must only smoke a bough of juniper in the room. Tis eafier to drive away gnats than maggots.

Amelia. If you want to firive them away, 'tis only to boil fome peas with a little quickfilver,

and that will kill them.

Baron. (laughing) Well, well, it will be happy for you, Amelia, if you never know any other maggots than what a plate of peas will kill.

Amelia. Oh, you mean maggots in the head! No, no, I have none of them.

Baron. So much the better. What, indeed, should a young, lively girl of fixteen like you, have to do with maggots in her head. You have a father who loves you tenderly, and a fuitor whobegs permission to love you. How do you likethe Count von der Mulde?

Amelia. Very well.

Baron. Do you not blush when I name him?

Amelia. (feeling her cheeks) No.

Baron. No!-Humph !- And you have not dreamt of him?

Amelia. No.

Baron. You did not dream at all, perhaps?

Amelia. (confidering) Oh! yes, I dreamt of our

Baron. Aha! as he Rood before you, and afked you for the ring?

Amelia.

Amelia. Oh, no! not fo-I dreamt that we were still in Franconia, and he was still my tutor, and

about to depart, and that I wept bitterly.

Baron. And that your father laughed, and your mother scolded?—Is it not true?—Yes, yes, it was a foolish scene.—It is still perfectly in my remembrance.

Amelia. And when I waked, my eyes were really wet.

Baron. Hear me, Amelia! When you dream again of the pastor, let it be that he stood at the altar, and you and the Count stood before him, and exchanged rings\*. What think you of that?

Amelia, I will most certainly, dear father, if you

command it.

Baron. The devil!—No, I do not command it!
—but I wish to know whether you love him? You know you saw him at the ball, when we spent a few days in town last winter.

Amelia, Should I then love every body whom I

fee at a ball?

Baron Amelia! Amelia! Do not be stupid!—I mean, that at that time the Count von der Mulde simpered and ogled with you, danced an elegant minuet or two with you, poured cau de mille steurs upon your pocket handkerchief, and God knows what he was talking about all the time.

Amelia. God knows, indeed!-I'm fure I re-

member nothing about it.

Baron. Nothing?

Amelia, If it would be any fatisfaction to you I will endeavour to secollect as much as I can.

Baron. No, no, there is no occasion. What one is forced to try to recollect, can only be brought forth from a corner of the memory, not from the recesses of the heart. You do not then love him?

Amelia. I believe not.

Baron.

<sup>\*</sup> In Germany it is the practice for the de and bridegroom to exchange rings. Translator.

Baron. (afide) I believe not too.—Yet I wish to make you understand the connection between his visit and my questions. His father is a privy counsellor—a man of wealth and rank—of wealth and rank! dost thou hear?

Amelia. Yes, dear father—if you command it. But our pastor always told me that I should not regard such things; that wealth and rank are mere

gifts of chance.

Baron. Well, well, he is right enough in that. But if it so happens that wealth and rank go hand in hand with merit, then they are an advantage. You understand me?

Amelia. Perfectly, (with fimplicity, and without any apparent defign.) And is that the case with the

Count von der Mulde?

Baron (embarrafed) Humph !—His father has rendered the State important fervices;—he is my old friend—he was my faitor with your mother, and I have great obligations to him;—and because he so earnestly wishes for a marriage between you and his son—and because he supposes that in time you will love the young man so ardently—

Amelia. Does he suppose that?

Baren: Yes. But it appears not to me that you are of the same opinion.

Amelia. Not entirely. Still, if you command,

dear father -

Boron. The devil !—I tell you that one must not command in such things;—a marriage without love is absolute slavery;—none but congenial minds should be united—I would not pair a nightingale with a finch. If you like each other, be it so—if not, here let the matter rest. (More ealmly) Attend, my Amelia!—the whole of the affair is this—can you, or can you not, love this man? If you cannot, then we must send him back with a resusal.

Amelia. Dear father, it appears to me that I never shall love him. I have read so much in romances.

mances about love, how firange and wonderful are

Boron. Hey! what! Don't prattle to me of your romances! they are the devil, indeed!—they tell you a parcel of nonfenie, that never can fland the test of experience. But stop!—I will put a few questions to you—answer them with sincerity, Amelia,—with strict sincerity.

Amelia. I have never answered you otherwise, Baron. Are you pleased when you hear people

talk of the County is now up a row nothing on a fi

Amelia. Good or ill it in this come il quidants.

Amelia. Oh, yes. I am always pleafed when I

hear good of any man. Would not the stant

him mentioned? (She shakes her head) Are you not embarrassed? (She shakes her head) Do you not wish sometimes that he should be made the subject of conversation, yet have not courage to begin talking of him yourself? (She shakes her hand) Would you not defend him, if you should hear any one find sault with him?

Amelia. Oh, certainly, if I can. Our pastor—Baron. Pshaw! Pshaw! we won't talk about our pastor at present.—How do you see when you see the Count?

Amelia. Very well. and addition to administration to

Baron Don't you feel any palpitation as he approaches you?

Amelia. No! (haftily recollecting herfelf) Yes, I

did once.

Baron. Aha!-now it's coming out.

Amelia. It was at the ball, when he trod on my foot.

Baren. Don't be foolish, Amelia !- Don't you cast down your eyes when he addresses you?

Amelia. I never cast down my eyes before any

handkerchief, when he is talking to you?

Amelia.

Amelia No. ban Sweet were syoi words as men

Baron. Does not your face glow when he makes you a fine speech, referring perhaps to love or marriage 2 hosbor

Amelia. Did he ever fay any thing of that kind

to me dit's more than I recollect some care it's

Baron Humph I humph !- (After a faufe.) Have you not fometimes yawned while he was talking to-America. I have never an wered won or nerve tooy

Amelia. No dear father that is not polite.

Baron, But were you ever disposed to yawn ? Il

Amelia. Oh yes, dear fathers to bear silvals

Baron. Sa!-then there is little liope. Do you think him handlomed on its all said and shids

Amelia: I don't know.

nest good of acreman. Baren. Do you not know what beauty is ?- or do you not know whether you think him hande dos rectied is at liveer the work when from

Amelia. I never particularly examined him.

Baron, Bad again .- How did you feel when he

dmelio. I was vexed for at the very time the fervant fo unfeafonably called me, I was walking with our paftor on the little romantic hill.

Baron Unfeafonably !- Humph !- Well, only one more question. Have you not designedly. dreffed your hair this morning with unufual care. and felected a becoming dishabille L

Amelia. (Surveying her felf). This is not dirty yet, dear father; I only wore it yesterday and the day

before.

Baron. (afide) Here's little prospect of success ! Well, my dear child, the Count, then is indifferent to you?

Amelia. Why not, unless you command it.

Baron. (swarmly) Lasten to me, Amelia !- If you repeat again your damned command, I may be tempted penhaps to command indeed. (More mildly.) To fee you happy, my child, is my earnest wish, and commands cannot produce happinefs. Marriage is a very inharmonious duet, if

the tones are ill afforted; therefore the great Compofer has planted in our hearts the pure harmony of love. I'll tell you what, Amelia, I will fend הפנה לפיוני סויב בן the paltor to you.

Amelia. (joyfully) The pafter!

Baron. He shall instruct you in the duties of the marriage state; for that office a clergyman is better qualified than a father - Then examine yourfelf ; and if you believe the Count is the man towards whom your heart can fulfil thefe duries, in God's name marry him. - Till then I fav no more. (colls) Henry! (a fervant enters) Go to the minister, and defire him, if he be difengaged, to come hither for a quarter of an hour. (The fervant is going.)

Amelia. And tell him, I with him a good morn-

ing.

to marked to be Baron. (looking at his watch) My young gentleman takes a devilish time for drefling, methicks. Come, Amelia, pour out the tea:

(Amelia fier down at the ton table.) Baron. What fort of weather have we !- Have you put your head this morning out of the window, Amelia?

Amelia. Oh, I was in the garden by five o'clock :

it is indeed a most charming morning.

Baron. One may then take an hour's flooting; I know not what elfe to do with my gentleman-he fatigues me terribly. Ha! here be comes! Rear's open whinds, which sven

#### Ball fellow to be ted - Mississi SCENE V. Enter Count von der MULDE.

Count. Ah, bon jour mon colonel !- Dear young

lady, I kifs your hand. (Anelia rathes.)

hamil most with the free against

in England, after in moderate

Baren. Good morrow! good morrow! Why, count, it is almost noon. In the country one is used to rife earlier.

read brigger one toward have

Count.

ACM TONG

Count Pardonnez, mon colonel !- I have been up ever fince fix o'clock; but my homme de chambre has Been guilty of a betife, which has quite driven me to despair-a loss which pour le moment cannot be repaired with add and

Baron Aye! aye! I ain forry indeed for that.

(Amelia offers him tea.)

Count (raking tr) I am your most humble slave! Is it Hebe heriest, or Venus in la place of Hebe? (Amelia looks at him faceringly.)

Hebe, but Amelia Wildenhain with your permiti-

on. But may I be informed of your lofs?

Count. Oh, my God! help me to banish the triffe remembrance, I am envelope in a maze of perplexities Lam afraid I must even be obliged to write a letter upon the occasion.

Baron What is the misfortune really for

great ?

Count. (fipping his tea) "Tis absolute nectar, most divine young lady! but could it be otherwise from your fair hands?

Baron. Indeed this nectar was fold to me for

plain congou tea.

Amelia. But, my good count, you do not tell us

what you have loft?

Baron. (afide) His understanding !

Count You command voor flave obeys. But in doing this you tear open wounds, which even the fight of you had fearcely healed. My homme de Chamber-the vant-rien !-- Oh the man is a manuais fujet. As he was packing up my things the day before yesterday, I said to him, " Henri," faid I, " Yonder on that window stands a utile." pot of pommade." You understand me, most charming lady, I faid to him most emphatically, D 3

\* The reader Should understand, that fine gentlemen in Germany as in England, affect to introduce phrases of bad French into familiar conversation. Branflator.

" forget it not upon any confideration, let it be packed up." I repeated it three times, nay, I believe, four times-" You know, Honri," I faid, "that I am undone without this pommade;" -for you will understand, madam, they cannot make pommade here in Germany, they know not how to give it l'odeur-it is incomparable. I can affure ou, madam, it comes sout decir from Pasis, the author is perfumeur de roi. More than once, when I have been dejour " at her highness the princefs Adelaide, fige has effed, where I could get my commade, it for county's the faid, " the whole chambre is parfume when you are with me dejour. Now only imagine, most charming lad i et vous mon colonel, the tellow totally forgot the pommade, there it flands upon the window ftill, as I am a true cavalier.

Amelia. (Imiliag) Dreadfol indeed !.

Baron Unjets the mice should have made prize

Count. Et voila encore mon Colonel, another raifon which drives me to desperation. Would you believe it, this fellow, this Henri, has been thirty years in our fervice! For thirty years has been provided in our family with every thing for which a man of his extraction can have occasion, and what does he now in reen the window as I am a vrai cavalier. Ciel! and the German mice will perhaps gormandize upon the most delicious parfieme that all France can produce. But it was impossible to restrain mon indignation; I instantly discharged him a hower your as a wind has the

Boron (throwing himfelf back) A fervant who

had lived with you thirty years? - Trigger series year new transaction to County

PONTE EVER THE WHAT PRESENTED

Dejour fignifies the cuffom which prevailed among the female nobleffe in France, of being attended by men f faftim at their toilets - Translator.

count. Oh be not uneafy! I have mother in series on excellent fervent indeed! he dreffes hair like a deity.

Amelia. And poor Henri must be turned away

for fuch adtrife to an hash echad lien, nov

Count What fay you, charming lady? a Bar

Amelia. Deprive a poor man of his bread!

deprived me of my pommade?

Amelia. May I not plead for him? all many sit.

your goodness must not be abufte. The man has quantité of children, who is the course of time, when they are arrived at an age mur, will be able to maintain their blockhead of a father.

Amelia. And has he a family too? Oh, I entreat you most earnestly, County not to discharge him!

Count. Vous etes aimable, divine creature!—
tris aimable!—You command, your flave obeys.
Henri shall come and his the skirt of your
garments of good

Baron. (afide, rubbing his hands impariently.)
No! that is not to be borne!—away with
the coxcomb! (so the Count)—What fay you,
Count, to taking an hour's shooting before

Gount (kissing the onds of his singers.) Bravol mon colonel's observant thought I succept the party with pleasure. Madame, you will then have a sight of my elegant shooting dress. You will find it in the very newest taste. I had it made up on putpose pour crite occasion. And my gun, monsteur le colonel, the stock is set with mother of-pearl, you never saw any thing sinched with superior gout; even my arms are carved upon it.

Baren. (drily) Can you faoot?

Count. I never was out shooting but once in my life, and I cannot fay then I had the fortune to attrapper any thing, you whem a st blue w hits a stad

Baron. My gun is but an old and dult looking one to be fare but it brings down every -but not himself a upon Land's early. He is-build

Enter a Servant. The patter attends, fir.

Baron Well then, halten County and pur onyour elegant shooting duess, I will be with your quickly, it W - boamboo boy senw-boamboo

County of fly.o. My dearest plady, with is un facrifice due to wour father, thus to tear my felf away for a while from his aimable daugher mix Balett fight. I thould have no ocietions that

Baron, Hear me, Amelia !- Ituisa (carcely neceffary that I should talk with the pastory and her afterwards talk with you. But fill as he is here. leave us together will have other matters on which 

Amelias (going) Dear father, I do not think Li-

ever shall love and County whe commerce out got

Barons As your please well sin Hoge remit yalday

Amelia, (meeting the pafter with a complacent (mile) Good morrow! good morrow! dear fire subsequences and I I was a design of the Estimate

### SCENE VI. The Baron, the Pafter.

Rafter. I wait your lordfhip's commands.

Baron. Excuse me if I have fent for you at an inconvenient time, a few words will comprize my bufiness- I yellerday received a 'miferable : translation from the French, which came from prefs about twenty years ago. A myfelf poffels a very elegant German original, of which, without varity be it spoken. I am the author. Now I am folicited to fitrige my name out of the original, and bind it up together with this contemptible translation and I wish to ask you, as corrector of my work, your opinion upon the Subject the her the ogsither say

Poffer. Indeed, my lord, I do not understand

your allegory.

Baron. No! Humph! I am forry for that, I thought I had framed it fo desteroully-but in fort then, the young Count von der Mulde is here, and would fain marry my daughtens requires

Paffor ( Rarts, but foon recovers him/off) Indeed! Baron, He is a gentleman of the privy-chamber -but nothing elfe upon God's earth. He is he is is in thort he pleases me not.

Paffor. (vather eagerly) And voor daughter !

Baron. (imitating her). As you command-if you command-what you command-Well, well, but I think you know me too well to suppose, that on fuch an occasion I lay any commands; but if the man's head were not to totally empty, and his heart were right, I should have no objection; for his father is my old friend, and the match in other respects advantageous. Law Alex bloods a very walled

Paffor. In other respects, my Lord ?-what then remains to a man, whose head and heart are good to confectiff him.

for nothing?

Philippin .

Barm. That is not what I mean I mean as to rank and fortune. My friend, Lwillvexplain, to you my ideas upon this subject. If Amelia loved another, I should not waste a syllable upon the fubject, I would only alk who he is i-is all right here? (pointing to his heart.) If the answers were fatisfactory, in God's name they should have my bleffing. But Amelia does not love any other man, which circumftance alters the cafe entirely. why sor mal sweet I to am algor more

Pafter. And never will love another?

Baron. Truly that is a different question .-But underftand me. I do not menn to perfift in this, I would only do what is incumbent on me, not to offend the old Count von der Mulde, by refusing to honour the bill of exchange, which he bas drawn for my daughter; for I have already received the value in friendship from him; therefore I wish you to talk with my child, and explain to her the duties of the marriage state, and this done,

bosies and for oh I have you becar

ask her, whether she be inclined to take upon herfelf those duties as the wife of the young Count: if the answer in the negative, 'tis enough-she shall be urged no farther. What think you of this?

Paftor. I-yes-certainly-I understand you

well-I will talk with the young lady.

Baron. Yes, yes, do So! the tetches a deep figh) Ah! one weight is now removed from my mind, but another hangs more heavily upon it, and opprelles it more grievously. You understand me-No success yet, my friend? still no intelligence?

Paffor. I have fought it with all diligence, but

hitherto in vain.

Baron. Believe me, this has occasioned me many a sleepless night. How often is a man guilty of errors in his youth, which in age he would give all he possesses, could they be at he would give all he possesses, and they be at he would give all he possesses he thus lay up a store obliterated. How does he thus lay up a store of milery to corrode the happiness of his future life, since the retrospect of the past, and the hopes and prospects of the future are inseparably linked together. Is the view behind us darken'd o'er with clouds, fo furely must we encounter florms as we proceed onwards in our course. Well, well, we will hope the best. Farewell, my friend, I am going a shooting. In the mean time make your experiment, and remember to dine with me. Exit.

Paftor. (alone) What a commission !- to me. tooking anxiously around.) If I should meet with her directly!—No. I must first collect myselfprepare myself for the interview—at present it is impossible to encounter it—A walk in the fields, and a devout prayer to heaven—then will I return-but ah, the infrudor alone muft come hither, the man I must leave at home? Les de la company de CEXIL alk shot, what he he he incident and sales opon

# ACT III.

## SCENE I. An open Country.

Enter FREDERICK alone, holding some Pieces of Money in the Palm of his Hand.

RETURN with these sew pieces !- Return to see my mother die!-No, no, rather plunge end of the world. Ah, my feet feem clogged —I cannot advance—I cannot recede—the fight of yonder straw-roofed cottage, where rests my suffering mother!—why must I al-ways turn my eyes that way?—am I not sur-rounded by verdant fields and laughing meadows?—why must my looks be still drawn towards that cot which contains all my joys, all my sorrows! (looks with anguish at the money) Man! man! is this your bounty? this piece was given me by the rider of a stately horse, followed by a servant whose livery glit-tered with silver;—this, by a sentimental lady who had alighted from her carriage to gaze at the country, describe it, and print her description. "You cottage," said I to her, while my tears interrupted me,—" It is very picturesque" she answered, and skipped into her carriage. This was given me by a fat prieft, enveloped in a large bushy wig, who, at the fame time, reviled me as an idler, a vagabond, and thus took away the merit of his gift. This Dreyer (extremely affected) a beggar gave me unasked;—he shared with me his mite, and, at the same time, gave me God's bleffing.

Oh! at the awful day of retribution, at how high a price will this dreyer be exchanged by the all righteous Judge! (He pauses and looks again at the money) what can I purchase with this pattry sum? Hardly will it pay for the nails of my mother's coffin—scarcely buy a rope to hang myfelf! (He cafts a wifeful look towards the diffant country) There infultingly glitter the stately towers of the prince's residence; that I go thither? there implore pity? Oh not the dwells not in cities—the cottage of the poor is her palace—the heart of the poor her dem-ple. Well then, faould a recruiting officer pais by, for five rix dollars paid on the fpot, he shall have a flour and signrous recruite Five rix-dellars! Oh, what a fund yet on how many a card may fuch a fum be flaked, even at this moment! (wipes the fivens from his forehead ) Father! Father! onntheenfall whele drops of anguish-on thee the despair of a fellow creature, and all its dreadful confequences, -yet God forbid, thou faculdft languish in vain for pardon in another world, as my wretched mother lagguifhes in this for a drop of wine. La huntilly horn is heard at a diffaure, - Succeeded by the " Halloo, Halloo" to the hounds; foveral days run over the Rage, Frederick looks around ) Hunters ! Noblemen probably. Well then, now to beg once more to beg for my mother! Oh God! God! grant that I may meet with compassionate hearts!

#### SCENE II. Enier the BARON and the COUNT.

Baron (Waiting a few moments for the Count who follows him out of breath) Quick, quick, Count!—Ha! ha!—that was a curfed blunder indeed—the hounds have loft the scent now and won't recover it again.

Count. (panting for breath.) Tunt mieux, tunt mieux! mon colonel!—then one may take a little

Count. (eping him from head ve foot) Comment non ami 2. you are a domined impertment fellow, you have bones like Hercule, your shoulders are equal to the Cretan Mila's ; I'll lay a wager you have strength enough to cancy an Ox

the experiment

County Our police is not careful enough of idless

Feeder (with a figuificant lack). So, it appears to me! (turns to the barra and comes forward). Noble Sir, have compassion on a wretched son who begs for a fick mother!

Baron. (pur his hand into his pocket and giver him a triffe) It would be more proper; my long to work for your fick mother.

Fred. Willingly, willingly, would I work for her, but at this moment the necessity is too urgent.—Pardon me, worthy Sir, but what you have given me is not sufficient.

Baren (farpeifed and failing) Not fufficient?

Red By G. it is not !

Bares. This is fingulant however, I shall give

Red. If you have any humanity give me a flo-

Buren. This is the first time that I ever heard a

beggar presoribe what I should give him.

Fred. Oh, for heaven's lake, noble Sir, give me a florin! you will refoue a fellow-creature from despair!

Baron. You are beside yourself, my friend-

Come along Count.

County Allone, men Colonel !-

Fred. For the love of God, my Lord, give a florin! You will fave the lives of two unhappy wastches! (as he fees the Baron moving off he havels

to him) a florin, noble Sir! you can never purchase the falvation of a man at a cheaper rate. (The Baron moves orward, Prederick rules wildly with his drawn fword upon the Baron and collars him.) Your money or your life!

Baron (agitated) How! what! halloo! help! holp! threves! (foveral huntsmen rush in and disarm

Frederick the Count running off.)

Fred. Oh God! what have I done!

Baron Bear him away! take heed of him! confine him in the rower !- I shall follow immedistely tuck about grants and it hope to

Fred. (kneeling) Only grant me one petition, my: Lord I have forfeired my life, do with me what you will, but oh affile, I entreat you affilt, my poor mother ! The languilles for want in yonder cottage -fend thither and learn the truth ! 'twas for my mother I drew my fword, for her would I shed every drop of my blood.

Baron. Away with him to the tower! keep him on bread and water.

Fred. (as he is borne off by the huntimen) Accurred be my father that he ever gave me existence !

I Exeunt. Baron: (to another huntfman) Francis-haften to the village-If in the first, the second, or the third house, you find a poor fick woman, give her this purfe.

Huntim. Very well, my Lord. [Exit.

Baren Upon my foul this is a most extraordinary adventure ! there is fomething noble in the young fellow's countenance-flouid it prove true that he begged for his mother—for his mother's fake robbed upon the highway!—Well, well, we must investigate the matter—this would indeed be a Subject for one of Meissner's sketches. [Exit.

## SCENE III. A Room in the Banon's Cafile.

Amelia. (alone) Why am I thus reftlefs? Am I bewitched? I will not flay in this room-I will go. into

into the garden. The is going, but immediately returns.) No, I will not go-Yes, but I think I will-I will fee whether my auticules are yet in flower, or whether the apple bernels which our pastor lately fowed are come up..... Oh, they must be come up ! (returning again) Then if any body should come to speak with me, I shall not be in the way, but must be called and fought for .- No. better remain here-yet the time will frem very tedious, the pulls a notegoy to pieces) Hark & did I not hear the house-door open? Not it was only the wind-I will look at my canary-birds. But Suppole any body should come, and not find me in the viliting room? Yet who is likely to come? What makes my cheeks burn thus. (She paufes and begins to spend) What have I to complain of? (fobbing) Why then fould I weep it has ned list have

# SCENE IV. Enter the Pafter.

Away with him to khe towe Amelia. (cheers up and wipes her eyes) Ah! good morning, dear autor !- Pafter I would fay-bucyou will pardon me, I have been fo accustomed to call rou tutor.

Pafter. Call me so still, dear madam, I shall al-

ways hear it with pleafure from your mouth.

Amelia. Indeed !- Am I miffaken ? or have you not been weeping?

Amelia. Oh, 'tis nothing -a few tears only.

Pafter. Yet they are tears-may one alk what can have called them forth?

Amelia. I know not. Pafter. Perhaps thinking of your deceased mother ?

Amelia. I might fay yes-but-

Paffor. A fecret, perhaps-1 would not be intrufive. - Pardon me, then, that I come hither at fo unufual an hour-I am commissioned by your father.

Amelia, You are welcome to me at all times.

Paffor. Indeed! am I really for Oh, Amelia-Amelia. My father teaches me, that he who forms the heart and mind is more one's benefactor, than he who merely gives one life; (cashing down her eyes) my father says so, and my heart feels it.

Paffer. How fweetly does this moment repay me

for eight years exention.

tried your patience—it is no more than just that I

mould love you in return by somition : what

Paster. (aside) Oh God! (in a failtering, hesitating manner) In I—come from my Lord, your father—with a commission—will you fit down?

Amelia: (feeches him a chair hafily) Sit down

Paffor Loughing back the chair) Count von der

Amelia Allemanes the countenance of . 23 Yes allemA

Paffer. Do you know with what intention ?

Amelia. To marry meshoo bus viewit erom ora

Pastor. That is indeed this wish (very carnefily)— But, believe me, madam, your father would on no account confirmin you—no, he would by no means use compulsion.

Amelia. Ah, I know that well

Pastor. But he wishes—he defires to ascertain your inclination—I come to consult your inclinations—

Amelia. Towards the Count?

Paffor. Yes no trather on the subject of ma-

trimony in general. ATM and to income and

Amelia. What I am ignorant of, must be indifferent to me—I know nothing of the marriage state.

Pastor. For that very reason I wait upon you, madam, it is the subject of my commission from your father. He wishes me to lay before you the agreeable and disagreeable sides of such a condition.

Amelia. Begin then with the disagreeable, the best shall be referved to the last.

Paftor. With the difagreeable ?- Oh, madam, when two affectionate congenial hearts unite, the marriage state has then no difagreeable side. Hand in hand the happy pair journey through life. Where they find their path occasionally strewed o'er with thorns, diligently and cheerfully they clear their way. If a stream cross their steps, the stronger bears the weaker over : or if a rock is to be climbed, the stronger takes the weaker by the hand :- patience and love are their companions. What would be impracticable to one, to their united efforts proves but sport-and when they have reached the fummit, the weaker wipes the fweat from the brows of her more vigorous partner. Their joys, their pains, are never divided gueffs, nor will one ever experience a pang of forrow while transport warms the bosom of the other. A fmile illumines the countenance of both; or tears distil from both their eyes. But their raptures are more lively and ecstatic than fingle unparticipated joy; their forrow less corroding than folitary woes: for participation enhances the one, and al-leviates the other. Thus their whole life refembles a beautiful fummer's day; beautiful, even though a transient shower may intervene: for showers refresh the face of nature, and the fun burfts from the cloud with renovating luftre. And when the evening of their day draws on, it finds them furrounded with flowers, which they themfelves have planted and reared, patiently awaiting the approach of night. Then, then, indeedfor night will come—the one takes the lead and first lies down to sleep, and happy that one, to whose let it falls :--- the furvivor wanders in melancholy folitude weeping at not being allowed to fleep alfor-And this is the only difagreeable fea. ture of fuch a marriage.

Amelia. Oh, I will marry!

Paffor. Right, madam, this picture is alluring, but recollect that 'tis a picture for which two loving and congenial hearts fat as the models. But if

motives of mere convenience (what the world generally terms prudence) if parental authority, rafhness or caprice, tie the bonds of hymen, then, alas! the state of matrimony has no agreeable side. No longer free and unshackled, man and woman walk with light and airy steps, but victims of a late repentance drag along their galling chains. Satiety is depicted on each brow. Images of loft happinefs, painted in stronger colours by imagination's delutive hand, and more tempting in proportion as they are unattainable.—Sanguine and romantic hopes, which haply might never have been realized if this marriage had not taken place, but the practicability of which the mind holds certain, if the parties were not fettered by wedlock. These ideas incessantly harass the soul, and condemn them to actual fuffering, where otherwise patience only would have been called into exertion. Gradually they accustom themselves to contemplate their irkfome companion as the hateful cause of all the evils which befal them. Gall infuses itself into their conversation, coldness into their carelles. To none are they more captious, from none more apt to take offence, than from their wedded partner; and what would yield them delight in a stranger, is viewed with apathy in the person of their nearest connection. In this manner, with averted face and downcast eyes, the hapless pair drag on through life, till at length one lies down to fleep; then exultingly the forvivor lifts the head and triumphantly exclaims, " Liberty! Liberty !"-And this forms the only pleasing feature in such a marriage.

Amelia. I will not marry !

Paster. That is in other words to fay, I will not love.

Amelia. Ha!-yes-I will marry-for I will love-I love already.

Pastor. (extremely confused) Indeed!—you love

Ametia.

Amelia. Oh no! no! --- away with the fool-(taking both his hands with the most cordial familiarity) 1 love you!

Pafter. Madam, for God's fake! Amelia, And you will I marry.

Paftor. Me!

Amelia. Yes, you, dear tutor.

Pafter, Amelia !- you forget-

Amelia. What do I forget?

Pafter. That you are of noble extraction.
Amelia. What fignifies that?

Paffor, Oh, Heavens !- No, that cannot be.

Amelia. If you have an affection for me?

Pafter. I love you as my life.

Amelia. Well, then, marry me.
Pastor. Oh, spare me, Amelia !- I am a minister of religion, 'tis true-that gives me much forti-

tude-but still I am a man.

Amelia. You have yourfelf exhibited to me for alluring a picture of the marriage state !- But I am not, then, the woman with whom you could go hand in hand, with whom you could there all your

joys, all your forrows.

Pafter. Were it my choice, you only should be the person. Did we live in the golden days of which poets dream, when all ranks were equal, I would have you alone. But 'tis not for us to alter the customs of the world; and as the world is now. constituted, you must marry a man of rank .-Whether you would be happy or not with the humble paftor, is not the question .- Oh, God! I have already faid too much!

Amelia. Others, perhaps, may not make that a question, but it must be one with me .- Have you not often told me that the heart alone ennobles us. (She places her hand upon his heart.) Oh, truly, I

shall marry a nobleman.

Pafter. Madam! let me entreat you to call in reason to your aid.—A thousand objections lie against such an union—but, at this moment, Heaven knows, not one occurs to me.

Amelias

Amelia. Because in truth there are none.

Pafter. Yet, yet-but my heart is fo full-my heart would plead-but that it shall not, must not. Think only of the speers of your relationshow they will flun you, ashamed of, the new connection you have brought among them-on those folemn days when all the family should be collected together, omitting to invite you, shaking their heads when your name is mentioned, whispering your flory, forbidding their children to play with yours, or even to accost them with familiarityembroidering their arms upon their liveries, painting them upon their carriages, while you must ride in one humble and unornamented-fcarcely recollecting you, should they meet you at a third place—or if they should condescend to favour you with a word, addressing you not as a lady of rank, but with scornful countenances, as the parson's wife-

Amelia. Ha! ha! Is that fo very terrible? Paffor. You laugh?

Amelia. Yes; you must pardon me, dear tutor. For feven years was I under your instruction, but in all that time never were any of your precepts advanced upon such shallow reasonings as those you have now uttered.

Pafter. I am forry for that-extremely forry

indeed! for-

Amelia. It rejoices me extremely-for-

Paftor. (much embarraffed), For-Amelia. For-you must marry me.

Paffor, Never!

Amelia. You know me well-you know that I am not untractable; and from a constant intercourfe with you I shall daily improve. I will take all possible pains to make you happy-or r ther it shall be my pride to do so without exertion. Together we will live, happy, truly happy in each other, till one of us lie down to fleep, and then the other shall weep, indeed; but that is yet far diftant. Well, then, consent, elfe fhall I think you have no regard for me,

Paftor.

Paster. Oh! it is glorious to maintain the character of a man of honour; but the task is often hard. Madam, did you but, know how much you torture me!——No, no, this must not, cannot be! I should fink into the earth at the moment, were I to attempt to make such a proposal to your father.

Amelia. I will make it m felf.

Pafter For Heaven's fake, forbear! To his liherality I owe my present comfortable fituation to his friendship the happiess hours of my life and shall I, ungrateful wretch! mislead his daughter, his only child!——Oh, God! Oh, God! thou feest the purity of my intentions! support me in this consists.

Amelia. My father wishes me to marry-he wishes to see me happy. Well then, I will marry. I will be happy but with you only. Thus will I tell my father, and what will be his answer?-At the first moment he will thart, and fay, " Girl, art thou mad!" but foon he will recollect himfelf, and, fmiling, add, " Well, well, in God's name be it fo." Then will I kis his hand, skip away from him, and fly into your arms. It fiall be told about that I am betrothed; the country people, with their wives, from the whole village, will come and wish me joy, and alk God's bleffing upon us both-and God will blefs us .- Certainly, cerrainly he will bless us .-- Ah! ever fince my father returned hither, I have not known what it was fo oppressed my heart, but I know it now-it is now lightened. (taking his hand.)

Pastor. (withdrawing his hand.) Oh! you have almost deprived me of my fenses—and of more, of

my peace of mind.

Amelia. No, no, -But I hear fome one on the stairs-I have yet many things to say to you.

SCENE V. Enter CHRISTIAN the Butler, an old Servant in the House.

Amelia. (peevishly) Ah! is it you?

Christ. Without vanity be it spoken, Christian Lebrecht Goldmann has pursued his way hither the moment the happy news reached his ears.

Amelia (embarraffed) What news?

Chriff. A faithful, old servant, young lady, who has often carried the lady your mother in his arms, and, without vanity be it spoken, has received from her many a box on the ear, bath, on this joyful day, flown hither to present his humble gratulations.—Sing, Oh Musel on the happy occasion—sirke up thy notes; Oh Lyre!

Amelia. Ah! my good Christian, I have no inclination at prefent to attend to your muse or to your lyre. And what is now the matter?

To day I cannot filent be,

But hither must command to fice.

Trumper, violin, and drump.

As fast as ever they can come;

And bid my verses fostly flow.

As waters through the meadows go.

Hitherto has no birth-day, or wedding day, or christening day, or their anniversaries, been solemnized in the most noble Baron's samily, which has not been celebrated by an offering from my ever ready and obedient muse. In the course of six-and-forty years no less than three hundred ninety and seven congratulatory effusions have flowed from my pen. To-day, the three hundred ninety and eighth shalkecho around. Who knows how soon a solemn marriage affiance in Christ may surnish an opportunity for a three hundred ninety and ninth!—and then, ha! ha!—in another year will come the four hundredth.

Amelia. To-day is Friday—that is the only thing remarkable in it, that I can recollect.

Christ. Yes, indeed, it is Friday;—but more—in the first place, Heaven has been pleased to rescue our noble ford the Baron from an imminent danger—and in the second place, it is therefore a day of rejoicing.

Amelia.

Amelia. Rescued my father from danger !-

What do you mean?

Christ. Even this moment has the huntsman Frank arrived in haste, and advertised the congregated household of his lordship of a piece of villainy, which the latest posterity without vanity be it spoken, never shall read without the strongest emotions of horror.

Amelia (anxiously) Oh! tell it me quickly.

Christ. Our most noble Baron, and the foreign Count of the Holy Roman Empire, had scarcely

One half hour trodden the unbeaten way, To feek the nimble-footed hare to flay.

Amelia. For heaven's fake, tell it me in profe!

Chrift. My Lord Baron had already shot one hare—for I myself have had the honour of seeing it; the left fore foot was quite torn to pieces.

Amelia. (impatiently) Well, well, but my father ! Chrift. A second hare was already started, and the hounds purfued her with due activity, particularly Spadillio, he more than any other diffinguished himself, when suddenly his honourable Lordship was met in the midst of the field by a soldier who demanded alms. Frank, the huntsman himself, faw how the most noble Baron with inexpressible kindness felt in his pocket, drew out a piece of money, and gave it to the beggar the ungrateful, audacious high-way robber, fuddenly drew his fword, fell, without vanity be it spoken, like a mad dog upon his honourable lordthip, and had not our active huntiman baffened in a moment to his affiftance, I, poor old man, should have been under the mournful necessity of compoling a funeral elegy, and an epitaph in commemoration of his melancholy exit.

Amelia. (terrified) my God!

Paftor. A high-way robber !- in broad day-

light!—that is extraordinary!

Christ. I must form it into a ballad after the manner of Burger.

Pafter. Is not the man taken up?

Christ. Yes, indeed he is. The most noble Baron has commanded, that till further orders, he be confined in the old tower. Frank says he will be here immediately: (he steps to the window) I believe, indeed—the sun blinds me a little—they are coming already—Sing, O muse, strike up thy notes, O lyre! (he runs out, the others go to the window.)

Amelia. Never in my life did I see a high-way fobber!—he must doubtless have a terrifying phy-

fiognomy.

Pastor. Did you never see the Female Parricide,

in Lavater's Fragments?

Amelia. Fye?—a female Parricide! Can such a monster exist in the world?—But look—the young man approaches—an interesting figure indeed!—a noble countenance!—yet it is full of forrow!—the poor man excites my compassion.—No, no; he cannot be a high-way robber!—Oh, fye, fye! see how the huntsmen thrust him into the tower! hard-hearted wretches!—now they lock the door—and now he is in total darkness—what must be the feelings of the unhappy wretch!

Paftor. (afide) They can scarcely be more poig-

nant than mine.

#### SCENE VI. Enter the BARON.

Amelia. (running up to him) A thousand congra-

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tulations to you, dear father!

Baron. For God's fake spare me!—Old Christian has been pouring out his congratulations to me in Alexandrines all the way up stairs.

Pafter. The story then is true?—indeed; as related by the talkative old Butler, it appeared whol-

ly incredible

Amelia. The young man with the interesting, countenance was, indeed, a high-way robber?

Baron. 'Tis true; vet I'am almost convinced that he was so for the first and last time in his life. My friend, (to the passor) it was a most singular accident.

accident.——The young man begged of me for his mother.—I gave him a trifle—I might, perhaps have given him more, but the hares were running in my head, and the cry of the hounds filled my ears. You know well, that when a man pursues his pleasure, he has no sense of the afflictions of his brethren. In short, he wanted more—despair was in his whole manner, yet I turned my back upon him; lost to himself he drew his sword, but I would wager my life against Amelia's head dress, that highway-robbery is not his trade.

Amelia. Certainly not.

Baron. He trembled as he held me by the breast, a child might have knocked him down. Oh, it was a shame that I did not suffer the poor wretch to escape. My sport may perhaps cost him his life, and I might have saved it—saved the life of a man for a florin only. Ah, that he had not been seen by my people! but the bad example!—come with me to my closet, good Pastor, we must contrive how we can best save the young man, for should he be delivered over to the arm of justice, he cannot be saved. (Going.)

Amelia. Dear father, I have had much conversation

with the Paftor.

Baron. Have you?—and on the subject of the holy marriage state?

Amelia. Yes; I have told him.

Pastor. (extremely embarrassed.) In consequence of my commission—

Amelia. He will not believe me.

Pastor. I have explained to the young lady .---

Amelia. And indeed I spoke from my heart-

Pastor. (pointing to the closet.) May I request-

Amelia. But his diffidence-

Paftor. The refult of our conversation shall be rela-

ted in your closet.

Baron. What the devil is the matter now; --you interrupt each other, fo that neither can go on. Amelia, have you entirely forgotten all the rules of politeness? Amelia. Oh, no, dear father !-- but is it not true that you faid you would let me marry whom I should chuse?

Baron. Affuredly!

Amelia. Hear you not, dear Tutor?

Pastor. (takes out his handkerchief in haste, and holds it to his face.) I beg your pardon, my Lord, I am not well.

[Exit.

Baron. (calls after him) I shall expect you! (Going.)

Amelia. Stop a moment, dear father! I have most important things to communicate.

Baron. (fmiling) Important things! I suppose you want me to buy you a new fan. [Exit.

Amelia. (alone) A fan-indeed, I think I am in want of a fan, ( fbe fans herfelf with her pocket-handkerchief) my cheeks burn fo; but this will not relieve me! Ah, my God how my heart beats!-- I do, indeed I do, most dearly love the Pastor; how unfortunate that he should be taken ill just now ;-No, the Count scarcely deserves the name of man. When I contemplate my father or the Pastor, I feel a sort of reverence; but the Count I feel only disposed to ridicule. ( she goes to the window) The tower is still locked. Oh how terrible must be such confinement! --- I wonder whether the poor man has any thing to eat and drink! ( fbe beckons and calls ) Christian! Christian! come hither directly !--- the young man interests me -- I know not why, but he does interest me: he has hazarded his life for his mother, that does not belpeak a bad heart.

#### SCENE VII .-- AMELIA, CHRISTIAN.

Amelia. Ah, good Christian, tell me, have you carried the prisoner any thing to eat?

Christ. Yes, any most benevolent lady! Amelia. What have you carried him?

Christ. Good black bread, and fine clear water.

Amelia. Oh fye !-- are you not ashamed ?-- hasten instantly into the kitchen and get some meat from

the cook, then fetch a bottle of wine from the cellar,

and carry them to him immediately.

Christ. Most gladly would I fulfil the will of my most benevolent lady, but at present he must be content with bread and water, for the most noble lord baron hath expressly commanded—

Amelia. Ah, my father only did that in the first

moments of paffion.

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Christ. What our noble masters command in passion, 'tis the duty of a faithful old servant, without vanity

be it spoken, to obey in cold blood.

Amelia. You are a stupid fellow !--- so old, and have not yet learnt that 'tis your duty to comfort the unfortunate. Give me the key of the cellar, I will go myfelf.

Christ. I folemnly protest most blessed Lady-

Amelia. Give it to me I command you.

Christ. (gives her the key) I must go immediately, and exculpate myself to his honourable Lordship.

Amelia. You may do that with all my heart.

[Exit hastily.

Ghrift. (after a paufe, and shaking his head.)

In woe and anguish,
Each day to languish,
Is right affecting
And dejecting.

Is then the youthful mind
To follow good inclin'd

Let him still in memory keep

The good old proverb, look before you leap.

and the last of the sound of

Carrier year P. Chief in Line

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Turkhayan kura halipi i igéo endaya tu idal-idaha warialan yang menintundak

## ACT IV.

SCENE L. A Prison in an old Tower in the Castle of Wildenbain.

#### FREDERICK (alone.)

OW can a few moments of anguish—one hour of devouring mifery swallow up all the past happinels of a man's life! When I left the inn this morning, the fun just rifing, and I fang my morning fong, oh how cheerful, how happy was I! in thought I banqueted at the table of joy,-I dreamt with transport of the first re-union with my mother !- I meant to steal along the road towards the fpot where the once dwelt; thought how I should creep close by the wall, that she might not from the window efpy my approach; and when arrived at the house door, how I should softly, foftly pull the bell.—Then in idea, I faw her lay afide her work, rife up and come down, I thought how my heart would beat, when I should hear her steps upon the stairs, how she would open the door to me, and I should throw myself into her arms. But oh, farewell, ye air-built castles, ye variegated bubbles, seen through hope's prismatic glass !- I returned to my native land, and the first object which met my eyes was my dying mother, my first habitation is a prison, and my first excursion will be to the place of execution. Oh righteous God! have I deserved this fate? or must the son answer for the crimes of a father ! But be still, my heart-I entangle myself in a labyrinth !- To suffer without murmuring, to forrow and be filent! Such is he lesson taught me by my mother, and she hath suftered much !- Thou, oh God, thou art just ! (looks Sowards beaven with uplifted bands).

SCENE II.—Enter A MELIA with a plate of provisiona and a bottle of wine.

Fred. (turning round at the noise) Who's there?

Amelia. My good friend, I bring you some refreshment—you may perhaps be hungry or thirsty.

Fred. Alas no! I feel neither hunger or thirst.

Amelia. Here is a bottle of old wine, and some meat.

Fred. (eagerly) Old wine! really good old wine?

Amelia. I do not understand much of wine myself,
but I have often heard my father say this wine is a
true cordial.

Fred. Ten thousand, thousand thanks, lovely, amiable Unknown! You make me a costly present indeed, in this bottle of wine.—Oh hasten, hasten, then, most benevolent tender-hearted maiden, let it be instantly dispatched to the neighbouring village; close by the public-house stands a little cottage, where will be found a poor, sick woman—a fainting woman, whom, if she yet live, this wine will revive! (he takes the bottle from Amelia's hand, and raises it up towards heaven.) Oh God! bless this liquor! why can I not myself?—(gives back the bottle to Amelia) but no—hasten, hasten then with it, most amiable of your sex! save my mother, and you will be my guardian angel.

Amelia. (much affetted) Worthy creature! Oh I am right, he cannot be a villain, a murderer!

Fred. God be thanked, that I still deserve to be

noticed by fo noble a foul!

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Amelia. I will go myself immediately. But let me leave this bottle of wine here; I will fetch another for your poor mother. (she sets down the bottle and is going.

Fred. Yet one word more. Let me know, sweet maiden, who you are, that in my prayers to beaven,

your name may be remembered.

Amelia

Amelia. My father is Baron Wildenhain, the poffessor of this estate.

Fred. Merciful God!!!-

Amelia. What is the matter?

Fred. (Souddering) And the man against whom I this day drew my fword !-

Amelia, Was my father?

Fred. My father !!!

Amelia. His agitation alarms me. (She runs qut.)

#### SCENE III. FREDERICK. (Alone.)

(He repeats the avords with agony.) Was my father !- Eternal justice thou slumberest not !- The man against whom I drew my fword this day-was my father !- A few moments more, and I had been a parricide! Oh-h-h! an icy coldness freezes all my limbs-my hair stands an end-a milt floats before my fight-Oh for breath! for breath! (be finks down on his feat-a long paufe.) What a tumult does this idea raile in my brain !- how the horrid images flit before my eyes as clouds and vapours, which every moment change their forms .- And if fate had destined him thus to be facrificed !- had my arm confummated the dreadful Broke !- Great Judge of all things, whole had been the guilt ?- Would not thyfelf have armed the hand of the fon, to avenge a mother's wrongs on an unnatural father ?- Oh Zadig! Zadig!\*- (he is loft for some minutes in deep reflection) - but this maiden -this amiable, levely, mexpressibly levely creature, who has just left me, who has awakened a new and most delightful fensation in my breast,-this loveby creature is my fifter !- And the filly being, the excomb, who accompanied my father, was he then my brother? an ill-educated boy, who as it appears to me from his youth confidered as the only heir, has been taught to regard nothing but his wealth, his rank, and is thus inflated with his own

Referring to Voltaire's well-known novel of Zadig, or the Book of Fate." T.

confequence, while I, his brother, and my dear mo-

#### SCENE IV. Enter Pastor.

Pafter. God preserve you, my friend!

Fred. And you too, Sir. Judging by your appearance, you are of the church; therefore, also a messenger of peace. You are doubly welcome to me.

Paffor. I wish to bring peace and tranquillity to your soul. Reproaches I shall spare, for your own conscience must upbraid you more loudly than the preacher's voice.

Fred. Oh, you are right!——Where conscience is filent, are you not of opinion, that the crime at least is doubtful?

Paftor. Or must have been perpetrated by a wicked and obdurate heart indeed.

Fred. That is not my case. I really would not change this heart for that of any prince—no, nor any priest.—Pardon me, Sir, that was not aimed at you.

Pastor. And if it was, mildness is the character of

the religion I teach.

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Fred. I only mean to fay—that my heart is not obdurate, yet my conscience does not reproach me with a crime.

Paffor. Does it not deceive you?-Self-love some-

times supplies the place of conscience.

Fred. No! no!—Oh, 'tis a pity that I am not more endued with learning,—that I understand not in what way properly to arrange my ideas,—that I can only feel—that I cannot demonstrate!—Yet, let me ask you, Sir, what was my crime?—that I would have robbed!—Oh, for a few moments put yourself in my place:—have you any parents?

Pafter. No, I was early left an orphan.

Fred. Pity !- pity indeed! then you cannot fairly judge me.—Yet will I describe my case as well as I am able. I think, when one looks around, and sees how nature

nature every where exuberantly pours forth her ample stores; when one observes this spectacle, and beholds at the same time a dying mother by one's side, who with parched tongue faints for a drop of wine—if then one rich, and blessed with abundance, should pass by, and should deny the despairing wretch a storin, because—because it would interrupt his sport—then suddenly the feelings of the equality of all mankind should be awakened in the sufferer's soul, and seeing himself neglected by fortune, he should determine to resume his rights—rights authorised by nature, who is not unjust to any of her children; and should instrictively grasp at a small share of those bounties which she presents to all—Such a man does not plunder, he rightly takes his own.

Pastor. My friend, were these principles universal, they would cut asunder every tie that binds fociety,

and change us foon into Arabian hordes.

Fred. 'Tis possible! and 'tis also possible, that we should not be more unhappy.—Among the hospitable Arabs my Mother should not have been suffered to starve on the highway!

Pastor. (much surprised) Young man, you appear

to have had an education above your rank.

Fred, That is foreign to the purpose—for what I am, I am indebted to my mother,—I would only represent to you, why my conscience does not accuse me.—The judge pronounces sentence according to the letter of the law, the Divine should judge not merely the deed itself, but the motive which prompted it. The Judge might condemn me, but you, oh Sir, would instantly pronounce my pardon.—That the glutton, who picks even the last morsel from his pheafant's bones, should leave unmolested his neighbour's black bread, can be no merit.

Pastor. Well, young man! suppose I grant your sophism; grant, that perhaps your peculiar situation allowed you to take what you could not obtain by solicitation, does that also exculpate murder, which you

meditated ?

Fred. Murder! no, it does not exculpate that. Still I was but the inftrument of a higher power. In this adventure, you only behold one folitary link of a mighty chain, held by an invifible hand. On this fubject I cannot explain, cannot justify myself. Yet, shall I appear with serenity before my judge, with calmness meet my death, convinced that an all-powerful hand intends by my blood, the accomplishment of some great purpose in the career of sate.

Paftor. It is well worth some pains, most extraordinary young man, to be better acquainted with you, and perhaps to give a different complexion to many of your ideas. If it be possible, continue with me for some weeks, and give me your confidence. Your

fick mother I will also take to my house.

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Fred. (embraces him.) A thousand thanks for my poor mother's sake. With respect to myself, you know that I am a prisoner, in expectation of receiving sentence of death. The respite which the forms

of justice may afford, use at your pleasure.

Pastor. You are mistaken.—You are in the hands of a noble-minded man, who honours your filial love, compassionates your unhappy situation, and heartily forgives you what has this day happened. You are free—He sent me hither to announce to you your liberty, and with a paternal exhortation, a brotherly admonition, to release you from your prison.

Fred. And the name of this generous man?

Pastor: Is the Baron von Wildenhain.

Fred. Von Wildenhain!, (as if he was recollecting

Pastor. You are right. But at the death of his Lady, a few weeks since, he returned to this, his paternal estate.

\* In the performance, Alface, and France, are throughout used instead of Franconia; no reason for this appears. It was probably a mistake arising from the substantive Franken, i. e. Franconia, being applied in modern language to French as an adjective, instead of Franzosen. T.

Fred.

Fred. His wife then is dead?—and that amiable girl, who was here just before your arrival, is his daughter?

Paftor. Yes, she is his daughter, the Lady Ame-

lia.

Fred. And the perfumed young man is his fon?

Pastor. He has no fon.

Fred. (eagerly) Yes he has! (recolleding himself) I mean the young man who was sporting with him to-day.

Paftor. No, he is not his fon. Fred. (afide) God be thanked! Paftor. Only a vifitor from town.

Fred. I thank you for this information; it is highly interesting to me. I also thank you for the kind trouble you have taken, the philantrophy you have shewn. It grieves me that I cannot offer you my friendship—were we equals it might be of some value.

Paffer. Has not friendship this property in com-

mon with love, that it equalizes all ranks?

Fred. No, kind Pastor, this enchantment is peculiar to love alone!—Yet I have one more request to make—Conduct me to the Baron von Wildenhain, and procure me, if it be in your power, a few minutes conversation with him in private; I wish to thank him for his benevolence, but if any one be with him, I should be confused, and could not speak with so much considence.

Paffor. Follow me.

[ Excunt.

#### SCENE V. A room in the Castle.

The BARON seated on a chair, and smoking his pipe-AMELIA in conversation with him—The COUNT upon the Sopha, one moment taking snuff, another holding a smelling-bottle to his nose.

Baron. No, no, my child, let it alone at present, towards

--towards evening when it grows cool, we may take

a walk that way.

Amelia. It is so delightful to do a good action!-why then should one transfer it to a servant? To confer a kindness is a real joy, and no one is of too high

rank for enjoyment.

Baron. Simpleton, who spoke of rank? That was a filly remark which almost makes me angry. I tell you I have sent thither myself, the woman is better; and in the evening we will take a walk thither together. The Pastor shall conduct us.

Amelia. (tolerably satisfied) Well as you please.

( She fits down and takes out her work. )

Baron. (to the Count) It will be a great plea-

fure to you, also, Count,

Count. Je n'en doute pas, mon Colonel, the douceur and the bonte d'ame of Mademoiselle will charm me. But what if the good woman should have gotten some epidemical disease? However I have a vinaigre incomparable against the plague, —we will at least be prepared with that.

Baron. As you please, Count. I do not know any better preservative to offer you against ennui, than

fuch a cordial.

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Count. Ennui, oh mon Colonel! Who can think of

ennui in the same house with Mademoiselle?

Baron. Very gallantly spoken !- Amelia, don't you thank the Count.

Amelia. I thank him, truly. (The Count makes a

complimentary bow.)

Baron. Tell me, Count, did you reside long in

France?

Count. Oh talk not to me of France, I entreat you, mon Golonel—you rend my heart.—My father, le barbare, had the fottife to refuse me a thousand Louis-d'ors which I had destine for that purpose. It is true I was there some months—I have indeed seen that dear place replete with charms, and spite of le barbare de pere, I had perhaps been there still, but for a most unpleasant occurrence.

Raron

Baron. (Inceringly) Probably une affaire d'hon-

Count. Point du tout, but it was no longer a place in which a vrai Cavalier would remain with credit to. himself. You have heard of the Revolution! Oh yes, you must have heard of it, for it is the converfation of all Europe. - Eh bien! imaginez vous!-I was at Paris, I went into the Palais Royal, I knew nothing at all of what was passing-tout d'un coup, I perceived myfelf furrounded by a crowd of dirty ragamuffins, one kicked me on one fide, another pushed me on the other side, another thrust his fifts in my face .- I asked what was the meaning of all this? They abused me, and cried that I had no cockade in my hat-you understand me, no national cockade. I screamed out that I was Comte du Saint What did they do!—they absolutely caned Empire. me-foi d'honnete homme they caned me, and a dirty Poissarde gave me a fillip on the nose !- indeed there were eyen some who would have had me a la lanterne! -What fay you to this? what would you have done a ma place? I threw myself with all possible expedition into my post-chaise, and hastened away with all possible speed. Voila tout! it is indeed une histoire facheuse, but nevertheless I must ever regret the moments delicieuses which I have tasted in that capitale du monde, and this I must say, this must every one perceive, that though indeed, I passed but a few months there, mon favoir vivre, mon formation, and, le plie, which is observed in me, perfectly Francoise, perfectly Parifien.

Baron. Of that I am no judge, but your language

does not appear to me German.

Count. Ah, mon Colonel, you pay me a high compliment.

Baron. I am glad you take it as fuch.

Gount. Then all my foins have happily not been taken a pure parte. For five years past have I made every possible effort totally and completely to forget German. What say you, Madam, is not the German language entirely devoid of grace, and at best, only supportable

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in so lovely a mouth as yours. That eternal guggling and rattling in the throat-a tout moment--one reels --- one flumbles---it does not flow, roll, imoothly on -- as par example; one would make a declaration d'amour, one wishes is to be a chef d'œuvre d'eloquence. Well, one fludies it, but, helas, scarcely has one gone through a douzaine of words, but the tongue hitches now here, now there; trufts itself first one way, then the other; the teeth run pêle mêle against one another; the throat quarrels with the roof of the mouth, and if one did not throw in a few French words to fet all to rights again, one should run the hazard of lofing, irrecoverably, the faculties of speech. convenez vous à cela Mademoifelle, that this cannot be otherwise---for why? we have no genies celebres, whose tafte is properly refined. I know, indeed, that at present the Germans pique themselves much, fur la gout, la ledure, les belles lettres. There is a certain Monsieur Wieland, who has gained some renommee, by translating some tales from the Mille et une nuits, but mon Dieu, still the original is French.

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Baron. But what the devil is the matter, Count, that you are every moment soussing up your tabac, or holding your smelling bottle to your nose, and drenching your clothes and my sopha with Eau de Lavande, and making the air in my room so fade, that it is like

the shop of a French Marchand des modes.

Count. Pardonnez, mon Colonel, but it must be confessed that the smoke of your tobacco is altogether insupportable-my nerves are most sensibly affected with it-my clothes must be hung a month at least in the open air to purify them-and I affure you, mon Colonel, it even gives a tinge to the hair. It is a tile custom, which indeed one must pardon in Messieurs de Militaire, because en campagne, they have no opportunity of mixing with the beau monde, and acquiring the manners of ton. But in the mean time, there is no possibility of enduring this horrible smell any longer. Vou m'encuserez, mon Colonel-but I must go and breathe a little fresh air, and change my Exit. clothes. SCENE

#### SCENE VI. The BARON and AMELIA.

Baron. Bravo, my young gentleman!—I know, now, however, a means of getting rid of you, when I am tired of your twattling.

Amelia. Dear father, I cannot take him for a huf-

band.

Baron. Dear child, I cannot take him for a fon.

Amelia. (who appears to have fomething on her mind.) I cannot endure him.

Baron. . Nor I neither.

Amelia. What can one do, if one cannot bear the man?

Baron. Nothing at all.

Amelia. Love comes and goes unfolicited.

Baron. It does so indeed.

Amelia. It is often scarcely possible to give a reason why one loves or hates.

Baron. That may be the cafe.

Amelia. Yet there are cases in which one's inclination, or aversion, are founded upon good grounds. Baron. Undoubtedly.

Amelia. For example, my aversion to the Count.

Baron. Certainly.

Amelia. And my inclination towards the Paftor.

Baron. Yes. (Both pause.)
Amelia. Probably I may marry.

Baron. And you ought to marry. (Both paufe

Amelia. Why does not our Pastor marry?

Baron. That you must ask him himself. (Pause

Amelia. (She keeps her eyes conflantly on her work, at which fhe feems very bufily employed.) He feemed to have a great regard for me.

Baron. 1 am glad to hear it.

Amelia. And I have also a great regard for him. Baran. That is but just. (Another pause.)

Amelia. I believe if you were to offer him my hand, he would not refuse it.

Baron. I believe fo myfelf.

Amelia.

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Amelia. And I would readily obey you.

Baron. (With particular attention.) Indeed! Are you ferious?

Amelia. Oh yes!

Baron. Ha! ha! ha! -well we shall fee!

Amelia. (Looking up more cheerfully.) Are you really ferious, dear Father?

Baron. Oh no!

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Amèlia. (Dejettedly again.) No!

Baron. No, Amelia—that will not do—to play fuch a pretty romance, like Abelard and Heloife, or St. Preux and Julie—does not accord with our rank, and the Pastor himself is too honourable to think of such a thing.

Amelia. You are his benefactor. Baron. At least he thinks me fo.

Amelia. And can any thing be more honourable than to make the daughter of his benefactor happy?

Baron. But if this daughter be a child, and has childish fancies, and wishes to day to possess a toy, which perhaps to morrow she may throw away in spleen?

Amelia. Oh no, I am not fuch a child!

Baron. Listen to me, Amelia!—A hundred Fathers would say to you, you are of rank yourself, you must marry a man of rank.—But I do not say some man never can obtain rank by merit, therefore never has reason to be proud of it.

Amelia. And therefore-

Baron. Therefore I fay, in God's name, marry the Pastor, if you do not find among our young men of rank, one, who for person and endowments of heart and mind, corresponds with your ideas.—There may be many of this description—many, perhaps—but as yet you know too little of men in general, to have formed your judgment upon this point. Wait till the ensuing winter—we will spend it in town—we will frequent balls and assemblies, perhaps you may then think differently.

Amelia.

Amèlia. Oh no !—I must first know a man well, and may even then be deceived in him. But with our Pastor I have been so long, so intimately acquainted, that I can read his heart as plainly as my catechism.

Baron. Amelia, thou halt never loved. The Pastor educated you, and you mistake your ardent grati-

sude for love, ignorant of what love really is.

Amelia. You explained the subject to me this morning.

Baron. Really !---Humph !---Humph !

Amelia. Yes, dear Father, I love, and am also beloved.

Baron. Are also beloved !-- Has he told you so?

Amelia. Yes.

Baron. Fye! fye!—that was not right in him.

Amelia. Oh if you knew how I took him by furorife?

Baron. You took him by furprise?

Amelia. He came by your defire, to speak to me in behalf of the Count, and I told him I never would marry the Count.

Baron. But would marry him?

Amelia. Yes, him.

Baron. Very frank, by my foul !--- and what an-

Amelia. He talked to me about my rank, my family, my uncles and aunts-of his duty to you—and, in short, would have persuaded me to think no more of this. But my heart could not suffer itself to be persuaded.

Baron. That was honourable in him-And proba-

bly he will speak to me on this subject?

Amelia. No, he said that was impossible!

Baron. So much the better-then I may be supposed ignorant of the whole affair.

Amelia. But I affured him-that I would speak myself.

Baron.

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Baron. So much the worse—that embarrasses me exceedingly.

Amelia. And now I have done as I faid I would.

Baron. Truly you have. Amelia. Dear Father! Baron. Dear Child!

Amelia. See the tears will come into my eyes. Baron. (Turning from her.) Suppress them! (Bo h pause; Amelia rises from her seat, and bends downwards, as if looking for samething.) What do you look for?

Amelia. I have loft my needle.

Baron. Pushes back his seat and bends forwards to assist ber.) It cannot be gone so far.

Amelia. (Approaches and falls tenderly on his neck.)

My dear Father!

Baron. Well, and what now? Amelia. This one request !-

Baron. Let me go !-You make my cheeks wet with your tears!

Amelia. I never can love any other-never can be

happy with any other.

Baron. Buffoonery, Amelia!—Childishness!—be a good girl! (he stroaks her cheeks.) Sit down again!—we will talk more of this another time—it is not a matter that needs such great haste—there is no occasion for an extra-post upon the subject. The knot that binds you together is tied in a moment—the state of wedlock endures for years. Many a girl sheds tears, because she thinks she cannot have her lover, and if she attain him at last, perhaps, sheds torrents of tears that she can never be released from him. Thou hast relieved thy heart of its oppressive burden, and thy Father now bears it in his—bears it for thee, for his dear Amelia.—So small a wound time will soon heal, or if it do not, then thou may'st chuse thy physician.

Amelia. My dear, kind Father!

Baron. Aye truly, had thy Mother been alive, thou wouldest not have escaped so easily—she would have clung to the fixteen generations, which she numbered.

as her ancestors.

#### SCENE VII. Enter the PASTOR.

Baron. You are come opportunely.

Pastor. In consequence of your order, my Lord, I have released the young man from his prison. He is in the anti-chamber, and wishes to return you his thanks in person.

Baron. I am pleased to hear it .- I must not suffer him to depart empty-handed, I would not confer be-

nefits by halves.

Pastor. He intreats a few words with you in pri-

Baron. In private--- Wherefore?

Pastor. He pleaded his confusion in the presence of witnesses. Perhaps he has some discovery to make, of which he wishes to relieve his heart.

Baron. Well, be it so!—Retire Amelia, remain in the anti-chamber with the Pastor. I wish afterwards to speak to you both. (Amelia withdraws—the Pastor opens the door, introduces Frederick, and retires.)

#### SCENE VIII. BARON and FREDERICK.

Baron. (Approaching him.) Depart with God's bleffing, my friend, you are free! I have fent to your mother, she is better, for her sake I pardon you, but beware of a repetition of your offence; highway-robbing is a bad trade. There is a Louis-d'or—seek some creditable employment, and if I hear that you are diligent and orderly in your behaviour, my doors and my purse shall always be open to assist you. Go, my friend, and heaven support you!

Frederick. (Taking the Louis-d'or.) You are a liberal man, free in parting with your money—not sparing of your good advice. But I have a still greater favour to entreat of you.—You are a rich man, a man of influence, assist me to obtain justice

against an unnatural Father!

Baron. How !- who is your Father ?

Fred. (with anguish.) A man of rank, lord of much land, and over many tenants—esteemed at

court—honoured in the state—beloved by his peasants—benevolent, noble-hearted, generous—

Baron. And yet suffers his Son to want?

Fred. Yet suffers his Son to want !

Baron. Doubtless not without reason. You were perhaps a wild young fellow, libertine in your principles and practices, gamed, kept a mistress, and your Father therefore, thought that following the drum for a few years might have good effect in correcting irregularities. And if this be really the case, I cannot think your Father has done wrong.

Fred. You mistake, Sir, my Father knows me not—never has seen me—he cast me off even before my

birth.

Baron. How !

Fred. The tears of my Mother are all the inheritance I ever received from my Father. Never has he enquired after me, never concerned himself whether I had existence.

Baron. That is bad! (much confused) very bad indeed!

Fred. I am the unhappy offspring of a stolen amour. My poor seduced Mother has educated me amidst sighs and anguish—with the labour of her hands she gained a sufficiency to enable her, in some degree, to cultivate my heart and mind—and I think I am, through her care, become a man, who might be a source of joy to any father. But mine, willingly forgoes this pleasure, and his conscience leaves him at ease respecting the sate of his unhappy child.

Baron. At ease !—Oh if his conscience can be at ease under such circumstances, he must be a hardened

villain indeed!

Fred. As I grew up, and wished no longer to be a burden upon my indigent mother, I had no other resource but to assume these garments, and I entered into the service of a volunteer corps—for one illegally born cannot be received as an apprentice by any tradesman or artist.

Baron. Unfortunate young man!

Fred. Thus, amidst turmoils, passed the early years of my life—care and forrow are the companions nature gives to the maturer man. To the thoughtless youth she generally gives pleasure, and through its enjoyment, strengthens the mind against future days of trouble; but the joys of my youth were coarse, harsh bread, with pure water, and stripes from the ferjeant's hand. Yet, what signifies that to my Father!—his table is splendidly set out, and to the lashes of conscience hs is insensible.

Baron. (Aside.) This young man wrings my heart:

Fred. After a separation of five years, from my Mother, I this day returned home, full of love for the country which contained that dear parent—full of the sweetest dreams—of the most pleasing pictures imagination could form. I found my poor mother sick—reduced to beggary—not having eaten for two days—no bundle of straw on which to lay her head—no shelter against rain or storms—no compassionate heart to close her eyes—no spot whereon to die in peace. But what does that concern my father? He has a sine castle, sleeps on soft beds of down, and when he dies, the minister of religion will in a pompous suneral sermon, hand down to posterity his many christian virtues.

Baron. (Souddering.) Young man, what is thy father's name?

Fred. That he abused the weakness of a guiltless maiden,—deceived her through false oaths—that he gave existence to an unhappy wretch, who must curse him for the fatal gift—that he has driven his only son almost to parricide—Oh these are trisles—and when the day of reckoning comes, may all be paid by a piece of gold!—(throws the Louis-d'or at the Baron's feet.)

Baron. (Half distracted.) Young man, tell me thy father's name!

Fred. Baron Wildenhain! (The Baron strikes his forehead with both hands, and remains fixed to the spot where he stands. Frederick proceeds with violent emotion.)

tion.) Yes, in this house, in this very room, perhaps, was my mother beguiled of her virtue, and I was begotten for the sword of the executioner. And now, my Lord, I am not free—I am your prisoner—I will not be free.—I am a highway-robber—loudly do I accuse myself as such—you shall consign me over to the hand of justice—shall conduct me to the place of execution—you shall hear how the priest seeks in vain to calm my mind—shall hear how in despair, I curse my father—shall stand by me as the head falls from the trunk—and my blood—your own blood—shall sprinkle your garments!

Baron. Oh hold! hold!

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Fred. And when you turn from this scene, and descend from the scassold—there at its foot shall you find my mother, even at the moment that she draws her last breath—sighs out her soul in anguish!

Baron. Inhuman! hold!

[The Pastor rufbes in hastily.]

Paftor. Heaven's what is the matter?—I hear impassioned words!—what has been passing here?—young

man, I hope you have not attempted ---

Fred. Yes, fir, I have attempted to take your office from your hands—I have made a finner tremble! (pointing to the Baron.) See there—thus after a lapfe of one and twenty years, the injuries arising from inordinate passions, are revenged.—I am a murderer.—I am a highway-robber—but what I feel in this moment is transport, is bliss, compared with the thorns which lacerate his breast. I go to surrender myself up to justice, and then at the throne of heaven will I appear a bloody witness against this man. [Exit.

## SCENE IX .- The BARON-the PASTOR.

Pastor. For heaven's sake what is the matter ?—I

Baron. Oh he is my fon! he is my fon!—away, my friend, advise mc—assist me, hasten to the poor sick woman in the village—Frank will shew you the way—hasten!—oh hasten!—

Paftor.

Paffor. But what am I to do!

Baron. Oh God!—your own heart must instruct you! (Exit the Pastor—the Baron proceeds with great emotion, holding his head with both his hands.) Am I in my senses?—or are these only visions of fancy?—I have a son, a brave, a noble youth, and I have not yet clasped him in my arms, have not yet pressed him to my heart!—(calls) Rodolph! (Enter a Huntsman.) Where is he?

Huntsman. Who, my Lord?—the highway-robber? Baron. Sluggard!—the young man that even now

went hence!

Huntsman. He is going before the justice-we have

fent after the constable.

Baron. Let the conftable be kicked down stairs when he comes—let no one dare lay hands upon the young man.

Huntsman. (surprised.) Very well, my Lord. (going.)

Baron. Stay, Rodolph!

Huntsman. Most noble Lord!

Baron. Conduct the young foldier into the greenroom by the dining-hall, and attend upon him as his fervant.

Huntsman. The count von der Mulde lodges there,

my Lord.

Baron. Let him be kicked out, and fent to the devil.—(The Huntsman stands perplexed, not knowing what he should do, the Baron walks eagerly backwards and forwards.) I want no fon-in-law!—I have a son—a son who shall continue my name, and inherit my estates—a son in whose arms I will die.—Yes, I will atone to him for all—I will suffer no salse shame to restrain me!—All my tenants, all my servants, shall know it;—know that I could forget my child—but that I am not hardened in my guilt. Rodolph!

Huntsman. My Lord!

in, and let all who are in the anti-chamber come with him. (Rodolph goes out.) Oh! my heart!—What is it thus makes my blood rush through my viens, that from the crown of my head even to the sole of my foot,

I am

I am pulsation all over !- 'Tis joy !-- joy !-- joy !-joy wholly unmerited by me. (Frederick enters, furrounded by a number of servants, the Baron rushes towards him.) He comes !---Oh let me clasp thee to this heart! (He throws bimfelf upon Frederick's neck, and class bim in his arms.) My fon !!!

#### ACT

SCENE I. The Cottager's room, as in the fecond Act. WILHELMINA, the COTTAGER, and his WIFE.

#### WILHELMINA.

OOD Father, go out once more, and fee whether T he be not coming.

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> Cottager. That will not bring him, good woman !-I am but this moment come in, and have looked about every where, and can fee nobody.

Wife. Only have a little patience-who knows

whither he may be gone?

Cottager. Yes, indeed, he may be straggled into the town.

Wife. True, husband !- but he won't get much by that; people are hard-hearted enough in the town.

Wilhel. Yet go once more, I entreat you, father!

-Perhaps he may foon come now.

Cottager. Directly !- to oblige you! Wife. If your fon did but know what God has been pleased to send in his absence, he'd have been here long ago.

Wilhel. I am so anxious.

Wife. How !-anxious!-One who has fuch a purse full of money cannot be anxious in mind; that is to fay, if she come by it honestly.

Withel.

Wilhel. Where can he stay so long?—He has been gone already four hours.—Some misfortune must have

happened to him.

Wife. No, no!—What misfortune should happen?
—It is still broad day-light. Be cheery, and of good heart; we'll have a good supper at night.—Oh, you may live a long time upon that money, and do whatever you please.—Is it not true that our Baron is a fine noble gentleman.

Wilbel. How can he have learnt that I was here? Wife. Nay, that heaven only knows!—Mr. Frank

was fo fecret.

Wife. I don't think that follows!—Our good Baron is kind both to those he knows, and to strangers.

(The Gottager re-enters, scratching his head.)
Wilhel. (as soon as she sees him) Well! still no tidings.

Cottager. One might gape till one was blind, and

not fee him at laft.

Wilbel. Ah, God !-what can come of this?

Cottager. I saw our good Pastor coming round the

Wilhel. Coming hither?

Cottager. Who knows?——he commonly comes hither once in three or four weeks, to enquire after us.

Wife. Yes, he is very attentive in vifiting all his parishioners, and then he asks how we go on with our employments, and how we live among each other.—If there's any quarrels or discontents among us, he makes them up;——if any poor man is in great want he assists him.——You know, husband, how lately he sent one of his cows to the lame Michael.

Cottager. Yes, he fent him the best milch-cow, out

of his yard. God blefs him for it !

Wife God blefs him!

## SCENE II. Enter the PASTOR.

Pastor. God bless you, my children!

Cottager and Wife. Thank you kindly, Sir!

Cottager. You are kindly welcome to us indeed.

Wife. (reaches a chair, which she wipes with her apron) Pray fit down!

Cottager. The weather is warm, let me fetch you 2

glass of beer.

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Wife. Or some nice juicy pears.

Pastor. I thank you, good people, but I am not thirsty. You appear to have visitors.

fick and weak—we took her in here from the road.

Paftor, God will reward your goodness,

Cottager. He has rewarded it already.—We are as happy and joyful to day, as if we were going to the wake to-morrow—an't we Bet? (holds out his hand to his wife.)

Wife. Yes husband! (She takes his hand and shakes

it beartily.)

Pastor. to (Wilhelmina.) Who are you, good wo-

Wilhel. I!-Ah, Sir!-(in a half whisper) Oh

that we were alone!

Passor (to the Cottager) Be so kind, John, as to leave me alone with this woman for a sew minutes—
I wish for some private conversation with her,

Cottager. Do you hear, Bet! come along. [Exeunt.

## SCENE III. The PASTOR and WILHELMINA.

Paffor. Well, my good woman, we are alone.

Wilhel. Before I tell you what I was, and who I am, allow me to ask you some questions. Are you a native of this country?

Paffor. No, I came from Franconia.

Wilhel. Did you know the worthy old Pastor, your predecessor?

Pafter. No.

Wilhel. (inquifitively) You really then do not know any particulars of my unhappy story, and it was merely chance that brought you hither?

Pastor. If you are, indeed, the person I suppose you, and whom I have so long sought, your story is

not wholly unknown to me.

Wilbel. Whom you suppose?—and whom you have so long sought?—who then gave you such a commission?

Pastor. A man who interests himself deeply in your

fate.

Wilhel. Indeed—Oh quickly tell me then—whom do you suppose me to be?

Paftor. Wilhelmina Böettcher.

Wilhel. Yes, I am the unfortunate, seduced Wilhelmina!-and the man who takes so deep an interest in my fate--- I suppose is Baron Wildenhain---he who robbed me of my innocence---the murderer of my father---who for twenty years configned me and his child to mifery, and who now hopes to atone for all, by a despicable purse of gold. (Draws out the purse fent her by the Baron.) I know not with what view you may now come hither, whether to reproach, or to confole me; or whether to banish me from these borders, that my presence may not be a reproach to the voluptuary -- but one request I have earnestly to make you! --- carry back this purfe to the man who has ruined me ---tell him, that my virtue was not to be bartered for gold -- that gold cannot repay me for my loft peace of mind, nor can the curse of an aged parent be redeemed by gold. Tell him, that the poor starving Wilhelmina, though clothed in beggar's rags, is still too proud in spirit to receive benefits from her seducer. We have no feelings now in common with each other--he delpifed my heart--with equal contempt I fourn his gold !---he has trampled me under foot---I trample under foot his gold. (She throws the purfe disdainfully upon the ground.) But he shall be left to his repose --- wholly to his repose--- he shall live as hitherto, in mirth and cheerfulness, nor shall the fight of Wilhelmina embitter his pleasures. As soon as I have somewhat

what recovered my strength, I will for ever leave the place, where the name of Wildenhain, and the grave of my poor father, bow me to the ground; and tell him that I knew not he was returned from Franconia, knew not that he was so near me !- Affure him earneftly of this, or he may believe that I came hither in fearch of him .--- Oh he must not believe that !--- And now, Sir, you see that your presence, the object of your vifit, have exhaufted my little ftrength .-- I know not how to fay more .- I know not what more he who fent you can require of me, (with indignation.) Yet one thing farther, perhaps the Baron has recollected. that he once promifed me marriage--that on his knees before me, he called on God to witness his vows, and pledged his honour for their performance-but tell him not to be uneafy on that account, for the remembrance

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helmehat has long fince been banished from my bosom.

Paffor. I have liftened to you with patience, that I might learn your whole fentiments of the Baron, and your own peculiar ways of thinking. In this unprepared moment, when your full heart overflowed, you doubtless have not dissembled, and I rejoice to find you a woman of the noblest fentiments, worthy of the highest atonement that a man of honour -- a man of firiet honour can make you .- With what fatisfaction therefore, can I correct an error, which, has perhaps, occasioned much of the bitterness you have expressed against the Baron. Had he known that the fick woman in this cottage was Wilhelmina Böettcher, and had fent to ber this purse, he had deserved that his own fon should be his murderer!--but no! believe me, no !-- this has he not done. Look me in the face, my profession demands confidence, but, independently of that, you furely would believe me incapable of a fallhood -- and I do folemnly affure you, that it was chance alone, made you the object of his bounty, which he believed was exercised towards an entire stranger.

Wilhel. How, Sir!-Would you perfuade me, that fuch a present as this was the effect of chance!--To-a

firanger one fends a florin, a dollar, but not a purse of gold.

Pastor. I grant it is extraordinary -- but the occasi-

on was extraordinary. Your fon---

Wilhel. What! my Son?

Pastor. Be calm. An affectionate Son begged for his Mother-that affected the Baron.

Wilhel. Begged of the Baron !-- of his Father !

Pastor. Even so !--but understand, that neither knew the other--and that the mother received this present for the sake of the son.

Wilhel. Knew not each other !--- And where is my

fon?

Paftor. At the calle.

Wilhel. And still they are unknown to each other? Pastor. No--all is now revealed, and I am sent hither by the Baron, not to an unknown sick-woman, but to Wihelmina Böettcher, not with money, but with a commission to act as my own heart shall dictate.

Wilhel. Your heart!—oh Sir, pledge not your feelings for those of this obdurate man!—Yet will the woman forget, what the has suffered for his sake, if he only will atone for it to the mother—the woman will pardon him, if he deserve the Mother's thanks. In what state then is my Frederick—how has the Baron received him?

Pastor. I left him overcome by violent emotions it was even then the moment of discovery--nothing was yet decided--yet, doubtless, at this instant the son is clasped in his father's arms. I will warrant that

his heart-

Wilhel. Again his heart !- -heavens how is the heart of this man thus fuddenly changed?---for twen-

ty years deaf to the voice of nature !-

Pafter. You do him injustice!--hear before you judge him. Many errors appear to us at the first view detestable---but if we knew all that led to them, all the intervening circumstances which insensibly prompted to the deed, all the trifles whose influence is so imperceptible, and yet so great, how might our opinions

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be altered .-- Could we have accompanied the offender flep by flep, instead of, as now, feeing only the first, the tenth, and the twentieth, often indeed, should we exculpate, where we at prefent condemn. Far be it from me to defend the Baron's misconduct, but this I dare affert, that even a good man may once in his life be guilty of a laple, without deferving to forfeit entirely his character for goodness. Where is the demi-god, who can dare to vaunt, my conscience is clear, pure as falling fnow !--- and if fuch a boafter live, for God's fake trust him not, he is far more dangerous than a repentant finner .--- Pardon my diffuseness; -- in a few words you shall now have the Baron's flory fince your separation .--- At that time he loved you most fincerely, but the fear of his rigid mother prevented the fulfilment of his vows. The war recalled him to the field, where he was severely wounded, made a priloner, and for a whole year was confined to his bed, unable to write to you, or to obtain any information concerning you ... Then did your image first begin to grow fainter in his mind. In confequence of his dangerous wounds, he was carried from the field of battle to a neighbouring manfion, the owner of which was a man of rank and benevolence, possessed of a large estate, and the father of a beautiful daughter. The maiden was particularly pleafed with the young man, scarcely ever left his bedfide, nurfed him like a fitter, and shed tears for his fufferings, to which the Baron's heart could not be intentible. Philantrophy and gratitude knit the bands, which death tore afunder but a few weeks fince. Thus was the remembrance of you obliterated. He exchanged his native country for a noble refidence in Franconia; he became a husband, a father, and employed himself in the improvement of his estates -- no object that he beheld reminded him of you, nor could any thing revive your image in his mind, till his life became imbittered by domestic feuds. Too late he discovered in his wife, a proud, imperious woman, a spoiled child possessing a spirit of contradiction, and pertinaciously adhering to her own opinions. She H 3 feemed

feemed to have rescued him from death, merely to torment him to death herfelf. Chance at that time conducted me to his house-- I gained his friendship---I became the instructor of his only daughter, and was foon admitted to his confidence .-- Oh how often has he with a diffressed heart, said, " This woman revenges on me the wrongs of my Wilhelmina."---How often has he curfed, the wealth, which his wife brought him, and in fancy enjoyed a less brilliant, but more happy lot, in your arms. When at length this living became vacant, and he offered me the cure, the first words with which he accompanied the propofal were "my Friend, there will you learn what is become of my Wihelmina." .- Every letter that I afterwards received from him, contained this exclamation--- Still no tidings of my Wilhelmina !"--- Thefe letters are now in my possession --- you may see them. I never was able to discover the place of your abode, fate prevented it-having in its view this more important day.

Wilhel. You have affected me much---and the emotions which I feel press conviction to my heart. How will all this end?---What now is to become of

me ?

Pastor. The Baron did not indeed fignify to me his intentions should you be found, but your wrongs demand atonement, and I know but of one way in which it can be made:—Exalted woman! If your strength permit you to accompany me---my carriage waits---the road is short and easy,

Wilhel. I go with you ?--- Go before the Baron in

thefe rags?

Pastor. And wherefore not?

Wilhel. Will they not reproach him?

Pastor. Noble-minded woman !-- come with me then; we will stop at my house; my fister will quick-ly furnish you with clothes.

Wilbel. But shall I find my Frederick at the caf-

cle?

Pafter. Most certainly !

Wilhel. (rifing.) Well!---for his fake then I will fubmit to this arduous task!---He is the only branch on which my hopes still blossom-- the rest are all withered, dead!---But where are my good Host and Hostes, that I may take my leave, and thank them?

Pastor. (takes up the purse, goes to the door and calls.)

Here, Neighbour !--- John!

#### SCENE IV. Enter COTTAGER and his WIFE.

Cottager. Here I am !

Wife. Thank God, she is upon her legs, once more! I am heartily glad of it.

Paffar. Yes, good people, I will take this woman

with me-- fhe will have better accommodations.

Cottager. Yes, indeed !-- she is but badly off here. Wife. We were glad to do the best we could for

her, but we could do but forrily after all.

Pastor. You have acted like worthy people-take that as a reward for your kindness! (Offers the purse to the Cottager, who puts his hands before him, plays with his singers in his waistcoat, looks at the money, and shakes his head.) Will you not take it? (Offers it to the wife; she plays with her apron, looks at it with half-averted eyes, and shakes her head.) What is your objection?

Cottager. Pray don't take it amis, good Sir; I

can't think of being paid for doing my duty.

Wife. (Looking up to heaven.) There we look for our reward.

Pastor. (laying a hand on the shoulder of each, much asserted.) That you will!--Heaven bless you both!

Wilhel. You will not refuse my thanks? Cottager. You are kindly welcome.

Wife. Yes, you are heartily welcome.

Wilhel. Farewell, kind people !-- ( fbe fbakes them. both by the hand.)

Cottager. Farewell, farewell !- I hope you'll foon

be better.

Wife. And if you ever come this way, pray call in. Pastor. God preserve you! (Offers his arm to Wilhelmina, who takes hold of it, wipes the tears from her tyes, and supports herself by a stick in the other hand.)

Cottager.

Cottager. Adieu, good Pastor! (Pulls off his hat, and makes many scrapings with his foot.)

Wife. And I thank you kindly for this visit.

Both. And we hope that you will come again foon. (They go to the door with the Paffor and Wilhelmina.)

Cottager. (taking his wife by the hand.) Well, Bet, what think you? How shall we sleep to-night?

Wife. (pressing his hand.) As sound as tops.

Exeunt.

#### SCENE V .- A Room in the Castle.

The Baron fits on a fopha, exhausted by various emotions — Frederick stands by, bending over him, and pressing one of the Baron's hands between his.

Baron. So, you have really feen fervice—smelt gunpowder—I'd lay my life, young man, that as Frederick von Wildenhain, you had been spoiled both by
father and mother; but as Frederick Böettcher, you
are grown to be a brave fellow. Thou hast hitherto
been exposed to hardships and dangers—thy vouthful
path has not been strewed with roses! Well, well,
Frederick, it shall be otherwise now—the future shall
reward thee for the past. The opprobrium of thy
birth shall be removed—Indeed it shall. I will publicly acknowledge thee as my only son, and as heir to
my estates!—What say'st thou to this?

Fred. And my mother?

Baron. Oh, fear not that she shall starve!—Thou can'st not suppose that thy father will do things by halves. Knowest thou not that Wildenhain is one of the best estates in this country, and only a mile from hence lies Wellendorf, a little estate of mine? Besides, through my wife, God rest her soul! I have three large manors in Franconia.

Fred. But my mother?

Baron. I was going to fay, that your mother shall have her choice of an abode. If she does not like Franconia, she may remain at Wellendorf. There is a neat house, neither too large nor too small—a pretty garden, and in a delightful country—in short, a paradise

dise in miniature. There shall she want for nothing—there shall a happy old age smooth the surrows which a youth of sorrow has made in her cheeks.

Fred. (flarting back) How?

Baron. Yes, indeed!—And you know, Frederick, as the distance is not great, in the morning, should we be inclined to make your mother a visit, 'tis only to saddle the horses, and we can be there in an hour.

Fred. Indeed !- And by what name fhall my mo-

ther be called?

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Baron. (confused) How?

Fred. Is she to be considered as your housekeeper, or your mistress?

Baron. Fool!

Fred. I understand you!—and will withdraw myfelf, my father, that you may have time to consider of
your resolution; only I assure you, by all that is most
dear, most facred to me, (nor can any thing shake my
determination) that my fate is inseparably united to
my mother's—it must be Wilhelmina von Wildenhain,
and Frederick von Wildenhain, or Wilhelmina Böettcher and Frederick Böettcher. [Exit.

Baron. So!—What would he then?—Surely he does not mean that I should marry his mother?—Young man! young man! thou must not presume to prescribe laws to thy father!—I thought 1 had arranged every thing admirably well—I was as happy as a king—I had relieved my conscience of a burden, and was recovering my breath, then comes this fellow and rolls another great stone in the path over which I must stumble. Well, well, friend Conscience, God be thanked, thou and I are friends again.—Hey! how's this? What am I to understand?—Thou art silent—or rather seemest to murmur a little!

## SCENE VI .-- Enter the PASTOR.

Baron. You are come in happy time, my friend, my conscience and I have commenced a suit, and such suits properly belong to your jurisdiction.

Paftor. Your conscience is in the right.

Baron.

Baron. Hey, hey, Mr. Judge, not so partial if you please !---you know not what the question is.

Pafter. Conscience is always in the right, for it ne-

ver fpeaks but when it is in the right.

Baron. Well,—but I am not yet certain whether it fpeaks, or is filent; only in such cases persons of your profession have quicker ears than our own. Listen then, a few words will state the case.—I have found my son, (Clapping his hand on his shoulder) a fine, noble youth, good Pastor! full of fire as a Frenchman, proud as an Englishman, and full of honour as a German.—Be this as it may, I mean to remove the opprobrium of his illegitimacy.—Am I not right in this?

Paftor. Perfectly right !

Baron. And his mother shall, in her old age, lead an affluent and happy life. I will give her my estate of Wellendorf, there may she live, form it according to her taste, live again in her son, and in her grand-children.—Am I not right in this?

Paftor. No.

Baron. (Standing back.) No !--- What then should I

Pastor. Marry her! Baron. No surely!

Pastor. Baron Wildenhain is a man who does not act without reason.—I stand here as the advocate of your conscience, and request to know upon what grounds you now proceed—and I will answer you.

Baron. Would you have me marry a beggar?

Pastor. (after a pause.) Is that all?

Baron. (confused.) No, -- I have further grounds:

Paffor. May I request to know them?

Baron. (still much confused.) I am a Nobleman.

Pastor. What more?

Baron. People will point their fingers at me.

Paflor. Proceed.

Baron. My relations will look askance at me.

Paftor. Well.

Baren.

Baron. And .-- and -- (very haffily) plague take it,

I can recollect nothing more!

Pastor. Now, then, it is my turn to speak. But before I begin, let me put a few questions to you: Did Wilhelmina, through coquetry, lay herself open to seduction.

Baron. No, no, she was always a modest, prudent

Pastor. Did it cost you much trouble to subdue her virtue.

Baron. ( fbortly.) Yes.

Pastor. Did you not promise her marriage? (the Baron besitates, the Pastor asks again more earnessly.) Did you not promise her marriage?

Baron. Yes.

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Pastor. And called God to witness your promise?

Baron. Yes.

Pastor. And pledged your honour for its performance?

Baron. (impatiently.) The devil !- Yes!

Paffor. Well then, my Lord,-God was your witness-God, who saw you at that moment, and who fees you now .- Your honour was your pledge, which you must now redeem, if you are indeed a man of honour. I now stand before you, impressed with the dignity of my sublime vocation, and dare speak to you as to the lowest of your peasants; my duty requires it, and I will fulfil my duty, even at the hazard of your friendship. Did you, as a thoughtless youth, who lives only for the present moment, seduce an innocent girl without thinking on the confequences; but, in maturer years, repenting of your youthful follies, have you to the utmost of your power repaired your faults, then are you indeed a man deserving the esteem of the honest and the virtuous. - But - has the voluptuous youth, through wicked fnares, involved a guiltless creature in misery, and deprived a maiden of her virtue, her happiness, to satisfy the passion of a moment? Did he pledge his word of honour in intoxication, and offer up his conscience as a sacrifice to his defires, and believes he that all is to be atoned for by a handful

handful of gold, of which chance alone makes him the possession. -Oh, does not such an one deserve-Pardon my warmth, my lord ! it might injure a good cause, were it not here most natural. Farewell the good old days of chivalry. The virtues of our ancestors, their high fense of honour, their reverence for female delicacy, are buried in one common grave; nothing now remains but the most trivial or the worst part, their titles, and their fingle combats. A victory over innocence is in these days a deed of heroism, of which the conqueror vaunts over his bottle, while the poor object of seduction, drowned in her tears, curses the murderer of her honour and peace of mind, and perhaps harbours the horrid thought of being the murderer of the infant she bears. I repeat, then, my Lord, that you ought to keep your word, even tho' you were a prince! A prince may indeed be released by the state from its performance, but never can be acquitted by his own conscience !- Have you not reafon then to thank God, that you are not a prince? that it is in your power to purchase repose of heart, that highest of all treasures, at so cheap a price?-The refolution to marry Wilhelmina is not even a merit, for this union will increase your own happiness. 'Tis pity indeed that it costs you no facrifice, that your whole fortune is not at stake; then might you well come forth, and fay, do I not ast nobly? I marry Wilhelmina !- But now, fince Wilhelming brings you fuch a dowry, greater than any princess could bestow -repose to your conscience, and a son so worthy of your affection.-Now may you exclaim with me,wish me joy, my friend! I marry Wilhelmina!

Baron, (During this speech be has appeared extremely agitated, now walking backwards and forwards, then paufing-one moment testifying indignation, the next the most affecting emotions—at length when the Pastor has done speaking, he approaches him with open arms, presses bim to bis before, and exclaims) My Friend, wish me

joy, I marry Wilhelmina!!!

Paffor. (returning his embrace.) I do wish you joy !

Baron.

Baron. Where is she ?-have you feen her ?

Paffor. She is in your fludy. To avoid observa-

Baron. Well then, this shall be the wedding day!
—You, my Friend, shall give us your blessing this

very evening.

Pastor. Oh no! not so hastily—not so privately.—The whole village was witness to Wilhelmina's shame—it must also be witness to the restoration of her honour. Three Sundays successively must the bans be published; are you content that it shall be so?

Baron. I am content.

Puffor. And then will we folemnize a happy nuptial feast, and the whole village shall unite in jubilee on the occasion. Are you satisfied?

Baron. Perfectly.

Pastor. Is the suit now decided ?- is your con-

fcience easy?

Baron. Completely fo-I wish only that the first interview were over. I feel the same shame in appearing before her whom I have injured, as a thief before the man he has robbed.

Paftor. Be calm !--- Wilhelmina's heart is your

judge.

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Baron. And then—Wherefore should I not confess it? prejudices are like old wounds! when the weather changes they still smart.—I—I cannot help feeling somewhat ashamed, when I think that all must be known to my daughter—to the count—to all my domestics. I would it were already over—till it is, I will not see Wilhelmina, that when we meet, nothing may remain but joy—but transport!—Frank! (calls to a Hunssman who enters) Where are my daughter and the count?

Huntsman. In the dining room, my lord.

Baron. Defire them to come hither. [Exit Huntj-man.] Remain here with me, good Pastor! that the coxcomb with his privy-chamber airs, may not disconcert me. I shall speak my mind to him clearly and concisely, and when that is done, let his horses be put to the carriage, and he may go with his pommade to the devil.

## SCENE VII .- Enter AMELIA and the COUNT.

Count. Nous voila à vos ordres, mon Colonel! we have taken a most delicieuse promenade. Wildenhain is an earthly paradise, and possesses an Eve, who refembles the mother of all mankind—only il manquoit un Adam, who might take with extasses from her hand even the apple of death itself!—But now he is found, cet Adam! he is found!

Baron. Who is found?---Frederick, but not

Count. Frederick ?-- Who is this Frederick ?

Baron. My fon !-- my only fon !

Count. Comment? Your Lordship's fon ?---Mon Pere informed me that you had only this daughter.

Baron. Your Pere could not know that I had a fon, for I knew it myself but a few minutes ago.

Count. Vous parlez des enigmes.

Baron. In short, the young man who attacked us on the highway to-day—You may remember it well, as you ran away so fast.

Count. I have a confused remembrance of it.

But—Baron. Well, he is my fon!

Count. He?—but how is it possible to believe this?

Baron. Yes he! (aside to the Pastor) Speak for me,
I am ashamed before that coxcomb.

Paffor. A man like you abashed before such an animal!

Baron. He is my natural fon.—But what of that---before the expiration of many weeks, I shall marry his mother, and whoever shall dare to sneer at it, shall be properly chastised. Yes, yes, Amelia, look up my child, you have found a brother.

Amelia. (with ecstacy) Are you not joking? may I

believe it ?

Count. And may one ask the name of his mother?

Baron. She is-good Pastor, tell him what she is! Pastor. A beggar.

Count, (laughing) Vous badinez !

Paffer.

Pastor. Her name, if you wish to know it, Wil-helmina Böettcher.

Count. Von Böettcher? I never heard of the fa-

Baron. She belongs to the family of honest people, and that is a damn'd small one.

Count. Quite a Mefalliance then ?

Pastor. Generosity and integrity, unite themselves with love and constancy.—Call that a Mefalliance if

you pleafe.

Count. It must be acknowledged, that one ought to be un Oedipe, in order to develope all these riddles.—
Un fils nature!! à la bonne heure, mon Colone!!—Why I have two. There must be moments in a man's life, when if a pretty girl fall in his way—suc! things happen every day. But mon dieu! one never troubles one's head with such beings—unless to put them to some trade perhaps, and so make them useful in the world. Mine are both to be made friseurs.

Baron. And mine shall be a nobleman -- and inherit

the estates of Wildenham and Wellendorf.

Count. Me voila stupefait!--Most charming young lady, I must plead your cause -- they are au point de vous esraser.

Amelia. Do not give yourfelf that trouble. Count. La fille unique !-- L'unique beretiere.

Amelia. Il me reste l'amour de mon pere!

Baron. Bravo, Amelia!--bravo!--Come hither, and let me give you a kiss! (Amelia flies into his arms) Count, you will do me a favour, if you will take your-felf away. A scene may, perhaps, pass here, from which you will derive no satisfaction.

Count. De tout mon caur !--- At present, if I mistake not, we have clair de lune, and I shall be enabled

this very evening to return into the town.

Baron. As you pleafe.

Count. A dire vrai, mon Colonel! I came not hither to seek a voleur de grand chemin as brother-in-law, nor a Gueuse as a step-mother. Henri! Henri!

[Skips out.

SCENEVIII .-- The BARON, AMELIA, and PASTOR.

Baron. (Still clasping Amelia in his arms) Ah, 1 breathe more freely !--- And now a word with you, my Amelia-Twenty years ago, your father was guilty of a lapfe--feduced a poor girl, and gave exiltence to a child, who till this day has wandered about the world in meannels and poverty. The circumstance has pressed upon my mind like a rock of granite --- You may remember how many an evening I have spent in gloom and deep dejection-with my eyes fixed as I fat in my armchair Imoking my pipe--not hearing you when you ipoke, not finiling when you careffed me -- then was it that my conscience upbraided me---that all my wealth, my rank, nor even you, my child, could procure me the repose which a spotless mind alone can feel. Now I have found both wife and fon; and this worthy man (pointing to the Paffor) as well as this (pointing to his heart) both tell me 'tis my duty publicly to acknowledge them as fuch. What think you?

Amelia. (careffing bim) My father need not ask that.

Baron. Will not the loss you must experience, cost
you one sigh? Will a father's repose pay you for all?

Amelia. What lofs ?

Baron. You were considered as my only heiress.

Amelia. (tenderly reproving him) Oh my Father!

Baron. You of two fine estates.

Amelia. But a Brother's love will amply repay

Baron. And mine! (pressing her eagerly to his bo-

Paftor. (turning afide.) Oh why not mine also!

Barons (to the Pastor.) My friend, for a victory over one prejudice, I have to thank you! for a victory over a second, I must thank myself!—A man like you, the teacher, and the image of virtue, raises his profession to one of the noblest that the world can boast. Were all your brethren like yourself, christianity might well be proud of them!—you are a NOBLE MAN—I am only a Nobleman—or, if I am now likely to become more, it is to you I shall be indebted for the

the change. I am indeed very much your debtor-Amelia, will you pay for me? (Amelia looks at her father doubtfully for a few moments, then lets fall her hands, turns to the Pastor, and slies into his arms.)

Pastor. (in the utmost astonishment.) My God!-my

Lord Baron!

Baron. Silence, filence! Not a word.

Amelia. (kiffing bim) Silence! filence! You, indeed, love me! (The Pastor loosens himself from her arms, bursts into tears, attempts to speak, but is unable—he goes up to the Baron, takes his hand, and is about pressing it to his mouth, when the Baron withdraws his band, and presses him in his arms.)

Amelia. Oh, I am fo happy!

Baron. (withdrawing his arms from the Pastor.)— Enough, enough !—Oh, I could cry like a child !— Suffer me, suffer me to compose myself a few moments—I have yet another scene to come, more heartaffecting than even this—Now, dearest son, in a few minutes all shall be accomplished, and the last rays of the declining sun shall beam upon the happiest group in Nature's wide-extended kingdom.—Where is Wilhelmina?

Paftor. I will fetch her.

Baron. Stop!—my mind is agitated! my heart for throbs!—one moment to recover myself. (He walks backwards and forwards, breathes with difficulty, and casts his eyes frequently towards the door of the adjoining room.) That way will she come—that was my mother's chamber—thence have I often seen her come—have featted on her sweet smile—how can I bear now to see her sorrow-worn countenance?—Frederick must plead for me—Where is my Frederick \$\pha\$ (calls) Frank! (Huntsman enters.) Where is my son?

Huntsman. In his room.

Baron. Desire him to come hither! (to the Pastor.)
Now!—my heart beats eagerly! Haste! Haste!—
conduct her in! (The Pastor goes out of the side door—
the Baron turns towards it, but starts back some sleps,
while all his features betray the greatest agitation.)

SCENE IX.—Enter the Pastor, conducting in WIL-HELMINA—the BARON catches her speechless in his arms —fhe almost faints. The BARON and PASTOR place her in a chair; the BARON kneels before her, with one arm round her waist, and her hand pressed in the other.

Baron. Wilhelmina! know you not my voice? Wilhel. (tenderly and faintly) Wildenhain!

Baren. Can you forgive me?

Wilhel. I forgive you!

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Fred. (enters bastily) My mother's voice!—Oh, mother!—father! (He throws bimself on his knees by the other side of his mother—she bends tenderly over both—the Pastor stands with his eyes gratefully turned towards beaven—Amelia leans on his shoulder, and wipes the tears from her eyes.

The ourtain falls.

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# SKETCH

OF THE

## LIFE AND WRITINGS

OF

## KOTZEBUE\*.

orthograph detroitien.

KOTZEBUE ranks equally high in the list of German literati, considered both as a dramatic writer, and as a writer of novels and romances. In the former line he is justly allowed to be on a par with Schiller, Island, Beck, Schröder, Wieland, Göthe, and Klopstock, among living authors; and Lessing and even Gessner, among the deceased ones.

He is a native of Weimar in Saxony, a small but highly-polished city, which has frequently been called "Paris in miniature." Here he cultivated an early acquaintance with the Muses, by his unremitting attention to the dramatic performances

\* The Authoress acknowledges her obligations for a part of the materials contained in it, to a paper in the Monthly Magazine for August last.

formances of that place, then in eminent repute, on account of the refined tafte and correct judgment of the actors and audience. Kotzebue's decided predilection for the drama, in theory as well as in practice, is obvious from feveral paffages alluding to this subject, in his own works. Yet, it is certain that he never condescended to perform on a public stage; and that all his attempts as an actor were confined to private theatres, established among felect parties of literary friends. Thus he obtained the double advantage of indulging himfelf in his favourite amusement, and at the same time of performing dramatic pieces of his own composition, and deciding on their merits, in a contracted circle of candid difcerning critics, before he ventured to present them to the public.

Kotzebue was educated for the law, which he practifed for a confiderable number of years, in various eminent stations, till he was appointed president of the high college of Justice in the Russian province of Livonia. At Revel, in this province, he appears, in conjunction with other friends, to have established a private theatre, at which some of his own pieces were first performed, that before us being of the number. Here also he wrote the greater number of his dramatic works, as well as his miscellaneous compositions in the department of the Belles Lettres. His numerous performances are the more surprising, as

his leifure time, till lately, must have been remarkably short, on account of the multiplicity and importance of his other avocations, which required the whole of his attention, while he held the distinguished office before-mentioned. Fortunately, however, for the Muses, and particularly those of the German stage, he met with a number of invidious opponents in Livonia, who magnified every trifling foible of his private conduct into a crime of the first magnitude, and perfecuted him with fuch unrelenting malignity, that he thought proper to retire from this splendid office of state, and to devote the remainder of his life to the fervice of a more grateful public. Hence he betook himself entirely to literary pursuits, and having left the Russian dominions he repaired to the court of Vienna, where he readily obtained the appointment of " Dramatift to the Imperial theatre." It is unnecessary to detail here the complicated intrigues carried on under the late. Empress of Russia in every province of her extensive empire; and the frequent persecutions which foreigners promoted to office fustained from the femi-barbarous natives. Let it fuffice to obferve, that they too often succeeded in their nefarlous defigns against those aliens, whom they hated both on account of their fuperior talents, and their abhorrence of Russian sloth and drunkenness. Kotzebue was one of the many objects of perfecution in Russia, although his moral character

racter must have been unexceptionable; as it is not probable that the Emperor of Germany would otherwise have appointed him to be his "dramatic poet."

The merits of this writer in the wide field of the drama are not unknown in this country, as some of his productions in that line have been translated into the English language. But from the metamorphofed state in which German translations generally appear before the English public, it is not an easy matter to ascertain the due and relative merits of either author or translator. Of about thirty dramatic pieces of various merit, published by Kotzebue, we know of only five which have yet appeared in an English translation-" Misanthrophy and Repentance"-" The Negro flaves"-" Count Benjowsky"-" The Indians in England"-and " The Natural Son." The first of these, under the title of "The Stranger," was performed with great applause (though in a very mutilated condition) at Drury-Lane Theatre last winter, and for a considerable part of the feafon attracted brilliant and crowded andiences. The latter, under the title of "Lover's Vows," promifes to be an equally great favourite at Covent-Garden Theatre during the enfuing winter.

The success of these pieces holds forth great encouragement to translate others of Kotzebue's dramatic works, which would doubtless prove equally equally interesting to an English audience. That more of these admirable productions have not hitherto been brought forward to public notice, may be ascribed partly to the great difference which has been supposed to subsist between the national taste and manners of the English and those of the Germans, particularly with regard to their dramatic compositions; and partly to a certain air of singularity in the writings of Kotzebue, which characterises and distinguishes his productions from those of all other modern writers. But the experiment has been made, and the event has proved this idea to be unfounded.

KOTZEBUE's knowledge of the human heart, and its fecret meanders is unquestionably great; he has not only made the prevailing manners, oddities, and vices of the age, but also man himfelf, as influenced by a variety of ardent passions, the object of the minutest research. Few writers have ever attained to his excellence in delineating whimfical and impaffioned characters; and in scenes drawn from private and domestic life, he eminently excels his cotemporary rivals both in the unaffected delicacy of the fentiments he conveys, and the freedom and precision with which he introduces them. His language, if not remarkably brilliant, is yet generally correct, and dignified; his comic scenes abound with genuine wit and humour, untinctured with the vulgarity into which writers in that line are too apt to deviate

viate; and his pathetic scenes are no less diftinguished for those delicate touches of nature which appeal in the most forcible manner to the heart. His plans are formed with great art, and developed for the most part in an unexpected, yet probable and fuccessful manner.

With respect to the transactions in KOZTE-BUE's life, a few circumstances only have transpired to public notice. It is known, that in his youth he was a favourite pupil of the late professor Musæus . of Weimar, under whose care and tuition he was educated; that he left the Russian dominions chiefly on account of his celebrated work above-noticed, called "The Life of Count Benjowsky," which contained many private anecdotes relative to the cruelties practifed by order of the late Empress of Russia; and, foon after his arrival at Vienna, he was appointed Imperial dramatift, in which fituation, ar present, his merits and talents meet with that reward and degree of public esteem, which he fe amply deferves.

The name of Museus is never mentioned in Germany but with pleasure and respect. " His "Popular Tales of the Germans" were translated into English, about seven or eight years since; and although the simplicity and humour of Musaus's spirit are not fully transfuled into the translation, yet every caudid reader must allow that the work possesses uncommon merit, and will consider it as an ample testimony of the author's talents and ingenuity.

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